



Deborah Lipstadt Blasts 'Holocaust-abuse' by U.S., Israeli Politicians

Jett Rucker

This Holocaust revisionist has a confession to make, and it's worse than anything to which Bradley Smith confessed in his best-selling (?) *Confessions of a Holocaust Revisionist*: I have become a grudging admirer of Deborah Lipstadt. Yes, the Deborah Lipstadt who in 2001 with the able assistance of her publisher Penguin-Putnam defended successfully against the libel suit brought before the Queen's Bench by the embattled David Irving. Lipstadt had labeled Irving a "Holocaust denier" in her 1993 book about "Holocaust denial." The book sold adequately before the trial, and considerably better during and after it. In the trial's wake, Lipstadt became the standard-bearer in her own "Growing Assault" against revisionism, garnering bouquets and brickbats from the warring factions on either side of the subject. For most of us who read this news-

letter, Lipstadt was fully kitted out in horns and a tail.

As the jackals closed in to pick Irving's figurative bones (the verdict ruined him financially, if not otherwise), our new celebrity Deborah Lipstadt began to show that



Deborah Lipstadt

she was no mere pawn of the powerful interests she chose to serve at times when—and only when—doing so struck her as the right thing to do.

As her erstwhile accuser was apprehended and imprisoned in Austria for doing the very sort of thing Lipstadt publicly accused him of doing, she came out foursquare as "a free-speech person," and with impeccable logic, she objected to his being punished in any (criminal) way for his speech.

Studying the matter, I immediately dismissed all imaginings that Lipstadt was influenced by remorse over Irving's partly self-inflicted fate and concluded that she *really did* believe in Open Debate, *including* of the Holocaust! I conceived admiration for this position, so unmistakably demonstrated by this particular famous person—their champion, at least where it came to attacking those who actually undertook to revise history in ways that she opposed.

I kept my admiration to myself, except for revealing it one dark night to Bradley Smith himself, who had long since shown himself

to be not only infinitely understanding of human foibles, but also scrupulously discreet about letting others in on the dark secrets that had been entrusted to him. And here, my raging sentimentality got a needed splash of cold water from this newsletter's namesake, my senior by more than fifteen years (and there are very few more of those around anymore than there are of real Holocaust survivors): Bradley reminded me that La Lipstadt once proclaimed, as to the Debate that we all wish could be conducted openly and honestly, as though among civilized human beings of good will: "there is no other side" to the Holocaust question! Take that, *Onkel Jett*—you don't count, nor does the country you fought for and died defending!

Then came [last week's interview](http://tinyurl.com/7srwtwd) of Lipstadt by *Ha'aretz* <http://tinyurl.com/7srwtwd>, the left-leaning Israeli newspaper that must constitute the biggest thorn in the side of Zionism since the Ottoman Empire. In this watershed broadside, Lipstadt applied her rightly vaunted incisors to a vice lately stalking the worlds of history and politics: Holocaust Abuse.

Holocaust Abuse, according to my flawed heroine, is the venal appropriation of the suffering and injustice endured by the victims of the Holocaust (such as they may be) to serve the various personal political ambitions of those holding political office in Israel and the US, and no less of those who seek to gain such office, particularly in the US, and particularly of late of the Republican Party. The orgy of overweening devotion to the supposed cause of Israeli military supremacy in the Middle East recently displayed at the Jewish Republican Coalition properly sickened

her, though she didn't specify whether it offended her concerns for the sovereignty of her native United States or her objection to imperialism and the ethnic cleansing of Palestinians from Palestine. She wisely confined her remarks to an objection to the glorification and perpetuation of one wrong (*that Holocaust*) to support the continued prosecution of fresh wrong in the

“One of the results of my dealing with deniers has been my absolute devotion to truth.”

service of political careers empowered by the sins of the fathers.

But the true demonstration of her wisdom—what moved me to come out of the closet—came when she illuminated the soul-rotting potential of Holocaust Abuse that occurred when Jews themselves, their hearts for whatever reason deficient in the profound insights of Judaism, mistook the legacies of the Holocaust—and of all manifestations of anti-Semitism, both real and imagined—for the essence of their religion, their inheritance, or their core beliefs. In words both trenchant and at the same time understanding, Lipstadt diagnosed the vacuum created in many by these new, secular times in the belief systems of Jew and non-Jew alike as a breach open to exploitation by demagogues both political and (falsely) religious, in which both the devotions and the pocketbooks of the would-be faithful can be mobilized by hate-mongers mouthing opportunistic slogans such as “Never Again!”

To be sure, the fiery warrior of the Holocaust Mythology still remains to resist the growing assault

of thought and reason that she is obviously falling prey to. [The full version](http://tinyurl.com/7kfw2gc) of *Ha'aretz's* interview <http://tinyurl.com/7kfw2gc> of her includes this self-aggrandizing passage:

“One of the results of my dealing with deniers has been my absolute devotion to truth.”

Now, that's saying a lot—perhaps even much too much—with a very few words! One could infer that we “deniers” *taught* her respect for the truth, but there's so much else to dwell upon that we'll forgo the flattery. Dear Deborah, the truth, as you probably know despite your cavalier reference to it as though it were a mere commodity, is incredibly elusive and subtle, even when it isn't subsumed, as our Holocaust, in oceans of lies, propaganda, fraud, and self-serving perjuries. The only “absolute” that can be connected to truth is the pure concept itself—anything and everything of substance can approach the truth only through unending processes of discovery and interpretation. And the only concept that can connect truth to times, places, and events is honesty—undefatigable, remorseless honesty that is so thoroughgoing that it can be, and is, turned upon itself in a process known as—revision.

Dr. Lipstadt does, in fact, in the very next remark in her interview, claim to subscribe to a very modest step in the revisionist spirit in having rejected the prima facie preposterous story of a group of 93 young Jewish women in Krakow who reportedly committed suicide rather than face likely rape at the hands of conquering German troops. Brava, Dr. Lipstadt! That's the idea, although I must confess that this step

Continued on page 13

FRAGMENTS: ANOTHER ORDINARY LIFE

Bradley Smith

*** When the Occupy Wall Street movement burst onto the television screens last September I was sympathetic with the outrage and contempt that was being expressed for the greed that is so evident in the “one” percent of American culture. At the same time there was no evident plan to do anything other than protest against greed. In the first instance, greed is pretty much a moral issue, not a political one. And then greed is not limited to the one percent among us. It is present in every “percent” of the species, varying with the individual but there it is.

One day I came across the fact, if it is a fact, that while one percent of Americans are millionaires, about 50 percent of the U.S. Congress are millionaires. Could that be one reason, or even the primary reason, the U.S. Congress is corrupt? They’re rich? Reflecting on that question appears to have caused the brain to recall reading a little book titled *Signing Their Lives Away*. It refers to the men who signed the American Declaration of Independence.

What kind of men were they? Twenty-four were lawyers and jurists. Eleven were merchants, nine were farmers and large plantation owners. A number were preachers. They were among the wealthy of their time. But they signed the Declaration of Independence knowing that the penalty would be death if they were captured. I have also read recently that George Washington was perhaps the richest man in

the “nation.” His wealth consisted of his ownership of most of the state of Virginia. Yet. . .

Are there a couple or three ironies here? Are the rich really the problem?

*** Frank Kermode was a highly regarded British literary critic who I used to read when I had time (before revisionism) for stuff like English literature. Mr. Kermode died last year and I came across an appreciation of him by Charles Rosen in the June 09 2011 issue of *The New York Review of Books*. Referencing Kermode’s observations on such matters as the Gospels, Mark Twain, Shakespeare and Henry James he suggests that Kermode’s primary insight was that the “interpretation” of such works “is always a way of telling a new story.”

Rosen writes: “Interpreters are insiders and outsiders. The insiders belong to an elite, generally protected by an institution like a church or an academy, or by a consensus of scholarly opinion, which gives them authority, and they are presumed to possess the art of divination. The elite have privileges and constraints. ‘Perhaps the most important of these,’ Kermode says, ‘are the right to affirm and the obligation to accept, the superiority of intent over manifest sense.’”

About this time you might imagine where my brain has gone. Are these not exactly the methods used to protect and further orthodoxy with regard to the Holocaust story?

“The manifest sense is the literal one we all grasp; the latent sense is the spiritual meaning, the secret that must be revealed by interpretation. This is true on the simplest level; there is naturally no point to an interpretation that tells us only what we all know already, what inescapably and instantly strikes the eye. An interpretation must either uncover or create a secret. For Kermode, the very existence of a text inspires interpretation, and therefore engenders secrecy.”

And then there is the photograph, the document, the court testimony, the account by guys and gals who survive or remain. It all inspires interpretation, engenders secrecy. A way of “telling a new story.”

*** It’s occurred to me more than once that it would be interesting to report on what I published here “ten years ago this month.” I would suppose that one month it will be more interesting than the next, but then that’s the way it is with life itself, not just *Smith’s Report*.

In *SR 87* there were short pieces on The Auschwitz “Death March,” “Zyclon B and Lice,” “Holocaust Studies: Parody vs. Reality,” and “Sobibor,” with particularly sound observations by Ralph Marquardt and David Thomas, two men who are no longer with me, unfortunately.

The lead article is titled “Moderated Discussion Forums Produce High Traffic on CODOHWeb.”

Here I was just waking up to the value of discussion forums on the Web. I wrote: "When I thought about CODOHWeb, in my mind's eye I actually saw the image of a great library. Something stationary, static, waiting for people to climb its broad steps. It was as if my imagination were being directed by my vocabulary. I understood the outreach concept of the World Wide Web without really absorbing it. Slowly, over the past two years, as I have been searching for fresh tactics to forward this work, I have grown increasingly conscious of how "dynamic" CODOHWeb is, how it is in one place on the Internet, and how in another it "reaches out" in ways that have been just below my level of awareness."

That was ten years ago this month. Since then I have become fully aware of the unique significance of the CODOH Forum.

And then there was an entry about Irv Rubin, then the national leader of the Jewish Defense League, which in those days was a formidable and physically dangerous antagonist for revisionists.

Following is the full SR text

"On 11 December Jewish Defense League (JDL) chairman Irv Rubin and another JDL member, Earl Krugel, were arrested and booked on charges of conspiracy to destroy a building by means of an explosive, which carries a sentence of up to five years in prison, and possession of a destructive device related to a crime of violence, which carries a 30-year sentence.

"The targets allegedly were the King Fahd Mosque in Culver City and the office of freshman Rep. Darrell Issa, R-Calif. Rubin and Krugel were arrested on 11 De-

ember after the last component of the bomb – explosive powder – was delivered to Krugel's home, according to U.S. Attorney John Gordon said. Other bomb components and weapons were seized at the home. It was not immediately clear when the alleged plot began or what prompted it. In court papers, authorities quoted Krugel as saying during a meeting that Arabs "needed a wake-up call."

"I can understand that.

'I made an exceptionally agile, smooth, free-flowing U-turn and walked out of Kantor's Deli to the sidewalk, continued around to the parking lot where I got in my car and pulled out onto Fairfax Avenue. Mother wouldn't get her classic Kantor's strudel that night. She would have to settle for a doughnut. Sometimes you just have to make do.'

"Rubin's attorney, Peter Morris, said his client had nothing to do with the explosives. 'It seems to us that, given the timing ... the government's action is part of an over-reaction to the Sept. 11 events.'

"It's possible that Rubin will have to feed Krugel to the dogs. Rubin's wife, Shelley, said her husband and Earl 'are completely innocent of anything [she probably means "everything"]. They are law-abiding, good people."

"When I was still in Hollywood and making noise on the radio – that was in the early 1990's before the internet exploded all over the place – Rubin used to ring me up to browbeat me. We frequented the same parts of town, especially Fairfax Avenue, a Jewish part of town where years before I had had a

bookstore. I kind of liked talking to Rube. He's a bully, but he had a sense of humor. He kept challenging me to meet him 'anywhere I wanted'. In those days I was getting death threats, there had been attempts to break into my office on Hollywood Boulevard, and I would tell Irv that I would like to get together– but for the moment would have to take a rain check.

"One night about 11pm I drove over to Kantor's, my favorite Jewish delicatessen on Fairfax Avenue, which was maybe four blocks down the street from where I'd had my first bookstore. I was going to take some strudel home for my mother. It must have been a Saturday night. When I got to Kantor's I parked the car in the lot next door, walked around to the front entrance where I stepped inside to the long glass counter. The moment I arrived at the place where the pastries were I saw Irv Rubin himself at a nearby table with three cronies. They were laughing, passing the time of night, a little rowdy.

"I made an exceptionally agile, smooth, free-flowing U-turn and walked out of Kantor's Delicatessen to the sidewalk, continued around to the parking lot where I got in my car and pulled out onto Fairfax Avenue. Mother wouldn't get her classic Kantor's strudel that night. She would have to settle for a doughnut.

"Recently a mutual friend of Rubin and myself, a Jewish fellow from Romania who now lives in West Los Angeles, informed me that Rubin would like to debate me. Our friend had suggested such a debate several times but Rubin had

Continued on page 14

Obama, Israel's Houseboy, Names Elie Wiesel to U.S. Holocaust Council

Carolyn Yeager

Why do we have a United States Holocaust Memorial Council, anyway?

This story may seem "old news" as I didn't get around to posting it when I first saw it. The appointments by the White House took place on Oct. 29. It is still important news, though, as a way of explaining just what *is* the US Holocaust Memorial Council. I did not know, and knowing what it is helps us to realize just how big an investment the U.S. Government has made in keeping "the Holocaust" alive and kicking in the minds of Americans and foreign visitors to Washington, DC. So here goes ...

The United States Holocaust Memorial Council is the governing body of the United States Holocaust Memorial Museum. Did you know that the USHMM, as it's known, is a project of the U.S. Government? That's important to know. The Council alone consists of **55 presidential appointees, in addition to ten Congressional representatives and three ex-officio members from the Departments of Education, Interior, and State.** That adds up to 65 high-level persons who all get paid by the taxpayers, in one way or another, for "serving" on this Council.

Of the five new Council members, four are Jews. Not only Jews, but they are very active in "holocaust" promotion and other causes solely for Jews. The first is Wiesel,

who I think has been a member from the beginning, as he was its Founding Chairman in 1980, appointed by Democrat Jimmy Carter. At that time, Wiesel attempted to sell the idea by writing to Carter that Holocaust activists aim to use the commission (set up to create the museum) to "reach and transform as many human beings as possible."



"We hope to share our conviction that when war and genocide unleash hatred against any one people or peoples, all are ultimately engulfed in the fire." Of course, this is never applied to Israel, or even the U.S., which proves the hypocrisy of the "remembrance" campaigns of the Jews. The other appointees are:

Joseph D. Gutman, who is on the executive committee of Birthright Israel and has held leadership roles with the Jewish Federation of Metropolitan Chicago and the Isra-

el Public Affairs Committee (AIPAC).

Roman R. Kent, born in Lodz, Poland (so we know his name is not really Kent) and serves as Chairman of the American Gathering of Jewish Holocaust Survivors and Their Descendants, is President of the Jewish Foundation for the Righteous and of the International Auschwitz Committee, and is Treasurer of the Conference on Jewish Material Claims Against Germany.

Howard D. Unger, an investment banker, the son of a Holocaust survivor, a member of the Committee on Conscience—the Museum's genocide prevention initiative, and serves on the board of the Holocaust and Human Rights Education Center.

Clemantine Wamariya, a friend of Elie Wiesel, who "survived" the 1994 genocide in Rwanda and now lives in Kenilworth, Ill. (a very upscale suburb of Chicago). She began speaking about her experiences on the *Oprah Winfrey Show* in 2005 and has shared her story at Museum events around the country. Currently an undergraduate at Yale University, she is involved in the Yale Refugee Project, which works closely with New Haven's Integrated Refugee and Immigrant Services.

It's apparent that each of these persons has a personal investment in keeping holocaust propaganda in the news and appearing timely.

They are not objective and don't balance each other out. However, President Obama said of his appointments: "These fine public servants bring both a depth of experience and tremendous dedication to their new roles [...] Our nation will be well-served by these men and women, and I look forward to working with them in the months and years to come."

U.S. Holocaust Museum and Memorial Council are overwhelmingly Jewish operations

Some of the other newer members of the Council, appointed in June, are Nancy B. Gilbert (Jewish activist), Deborah E. Lipstadt (Jewish activist & author) and Marc R. Stanley (Jewish activist). Members of Congress who serve on the Council are Gabriele Gifford (Jewish, AZ), Patrick Grimm (RC, NY and Brooklyn-born), Nan Hayworth (NY), Pat Meehan (RC, PA), Henry Waxman (Jewish, CA). From the Senate: Richard Durbin (RC, IL); Orrin Hatch (Mormon, UT); Frank R. Lautenberg (NJ) and Bernard Sanders (VT), both Jewish. I'm sure they all get stipends for this "service," or at the very least "expenses" with no questions asked.

To see a list of the current members of the Council, which appears to be entirely Jewish (though I suppose a few are not), go here: <http://tinyurl.com/7pd5f7w>

In addition to this is the large staff of the Holocaust Memorial Museum itself, for which the Federal government donated the land and the U.S. Congress voted *unanimously* to establish in 1980 after concerted lobbying by American Jews with Israeli backing. Jewish groups came up with a large amount of original funding for the museum, but now American taxpayers provide the bulk of the Hol-

ocaust Museum's annual budget – in 2003 to the tune of \$38.4 million which was 67% at the time. Its government funding for fiscal year 2004 was increased to \$39,997,000. It is currently in the area of \$50 million a year. (By comparison, in 2003, the John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts received less than \$34 million in federal funding. That figure was cut to \$32,560,000 for fiscal year 2004.)¹

Moreover, in the year 2000, President Bill Clinton, a Democrat, signed legislation granting the museum **permanent status** as a federal agency, in effect **locking in federal support**. As a museum press



release explained at the time, "Permanent status permits Congress to provide funding without having to review the federal role. Every U.S. government entity requires congressional authority before funds can be allocated; but not every federal institution is given permanent status."

According to the USHMM website, the museum's function is to be a "living memorial to the Holocaust." The U.S. taxpayers were not asked whether they thought their tax money should go to providing *in perpetuity* a living memorial to

"The Holocaust" on American soil, but their Congressmen and -women answered the demand of the Jews to do it in their name.

Constant media propaganda deceives many an American into thinking this expensive memorial is helping *world peace* or *global humanitarianism*. According to an ADL (Anti-Defamation League) press release, the program "brings law enforcement officers to the U.S. Holocaust Memorial Museum in Washington, D.C. for an intensive program that challenges them to examine their relationship with the public and to explore issues of personal responsibility and ethical conduct."² If the museum helps foot the bill for these junkets, that would explain where some of the yearly \$50 million goes. In what way, however, does it help U.S. law enforcement officers do a better job enforcing U.S. law, except to "profile" certain groups as likely victims and others as likely perpetrators? It appears to be nothing more than indoctrination. The same is done with school children who are also brought to the museum to be indoctrinated as to who are the victims and who the perpetrators.

Who is taking advantage of whom?

This is just one piece of the morality tale of how our government gets stolen out from under us by clever, well-organized Jews and elected representatives of the people who, instead of serving the majority interests, serve Jewish interests. Elie Wiesel has been a 'friend' of every U.S. President since he became a U.S. citizen in 1963 ... why? There are other 'holocaust survivors' among the U.S. population, some with far better stories than Wiesel's. Many have even written books. Why aren't they fet-

ed by Presidents and put in charge of multi-million dollar budgets and taxpayer-funded museums? Why is it always Wiesel?

One thing we can say is that a large part of the USHMM's mission is to facilitate and *secure* a glorious legacy for Elie Wiesel. He is the chosen one to represent, as much as is possible in the person of one man, the horror and meaning and continuation of the Jewish Shoah for all time. Thus, the USHMM devotes a lot of attention to Wiesel now, and after he is dead ... well, you ain't seen nuthin' yet. Here, as an example, is what was

said upon bestowing on Wiesel [the museum's highest honor](#) in May of this year, which they even named after him:

In honor of Wiesel's extraordinary vision and moral stature, which not only created the Museum but inspired a worldwide movement of Holocaust remembrance and education, the award henceforth will be named the United States Holocaust Memorial Museum Elie Wiesel Award.

As a speaker at this event, Clemantine Wamariya (mentioned above as one of the October appointees to the Holocaust Council), said of the impact Wiesel's book

Night had on her as an 8th-grade student, "It was as if my mouth opened and I've never been quiet since. It spoke to me directly and told me I must not be silent."

Above: "St. Elie of Wiesel"

Elie Wiesel the public personage cannot be separated from the U.S. Holocaust Memorial Museum in Washington D.C. It is as responsible for him as he is responsible for it. What that means will continue to be explored on this website.

Endnotes

1. <http://tinyurl.com/6lsf9wp>
2. Ibid

Bradley Smith to Be Nominated for Nobel Peace Prize?

R. J. Gardner

One of the great problems in the Nobel Prize situation is the well-hidden-in-plain-sight fact that more Jews are awarded a Nobel Prize than any other "race" of people. We wonder why that is, and how, if Eli Wiesel can get such a Prize in 1986 for talking and publishing, then why should not Bradley Smith also receive such a nomination, and Prize, in 2012 for talking and publishing, especially if he were to have unknown friends in middle-high places with a goodly dash of powerful panache to obstruct those who would stop him. It's possible, all of this. Sounds good to me. Maybe we should look into this, eh, about getting Bradley Smith nominated for a Nobel Prize? Well, we shall.

In an August 19, 2011 email from the Committee for Open Debate on the Holocaust, titled "How Elie Wiesel Got the Nobel Peace Prize," Mr. Smith offered us a link to "Pop Goes Elie Wiesel: How to get a Nobel prize," by Jacob Weisberg (November 10, 1986, <http://tinyurl.com/c24td71>) in which Weisberg himself asks the logical question: "What has Mr. Wiesel ever done for 'peace' or, even more to the point, 'world peace'?" He then describes the amazing trail of oddities which got Wiesel on stage with The Prize for Peace.

As for Weasel, I had no idea simply anyone could be nominated for a Nobel Peace Prize, and not be some High Degree'd Personage.

What's Weasel got? Probably about as much as Bradley Smith. Well, if that is true, why ought we *not* to nominate Bradley Smith for The Peace Prize? Yes, for his efforts to resolve the holocaust issues in a peaceable manner, by giving speeches (as did Wiesel and Obama), and by setting forth literature designed to constructively consider questions of humanity and dignity (as did Wiesel and [Obama](#))? That's some of the wording the Swedish Academy of Sciences uses as criteria when awarding Nobel Prizes.

We looked up the rules of the Norwegian Nobel Committee (thought it was the Swedish Academy, right?), for their several categories and criteria of persons who

are eligible to make nominations, and also those eligible to be nominated, for any Nobel Prize. And somehow it looks like Brad may get in there by chance; slim, but a chance. I'll explain.

Qualifications for people who can nominate someone for the Nobel Prize candidates vary among the different Nobel Prize Committees for categories such as Physics, Chemistry, Medicine, Literature, Peace, and Economics. Brad could try nominating himself; but if he did, they'd laugh at him. Real Nominators are none of us, among the unwashed, regardless of our convincing zeal as recently converted folk in comprehending an inconvenient history. You got to be really smart to be a Nominator: they got the B.S., and the M.S., and the Ph.D. We know how that line goes, with all their bs; the only degree many of us have is at the high end of a thermometer. And you got to have friends in high places to become a Nominator. Just like a Chicago gangster protecting his turf, those Swedes, they don't want nobody nominating nobody nobody sent, see? So you're out, and so am I.

However, while Brad is on the Outs, in addition to qualified Academy Members, previous Prize advisers and laureates can also nominate. OK! That means we can get Brad nominated by using one of these two.

First is the problem of nominating him for which. We wondered about this, since to look at him, his physique isn't so great, so Physics and Physiology are out; and that famous T.J. hot sauce is an invention of his wife, so that does not qualify him for Chemistry. A doctor he ain't, except maybe in card-sharpening and billiards, but I don't

know if that's true; and he's too poor to be a practicing professional in anything, so we can forget the Medicine and Economics gambit. Ok? That leaves him with either Literature or Peace.

The Literature Prize can be nominated by university professors and former Laureates of Lit.; or get this: by presidents of a society of authors representative of the literary production in their respective countries. Well now! Brad can fit into a Nomination by the Author's Society. He produces plenty of literary stuff, and he's got spell-checker. Brad can profess quite a lot, done it a while now, and some

There is one escape clause to all this in getting Brad nominated: any of the Nobel Prizes may also be awarded to institutions and associations. If a nominee is at an institution, that may help. Brad could be at an institution, and many would like to see him in one.

believe him literate, even representative. If it's the "society of authors" that needs fixing, here's how we can do it.

The "literary production" may mean anyone putting out a newsletter; they don't say, see, and word-weaseling was Wiesel's way to The Prize, so that can be our way, too. Precedence. The publisher doesn't have to be a qualified professor, but it looks about as good, if you can get one to quick join an academy, or find some forlorn guy with a Swedish accent sitting in a European prison for publishing Brad's kind of stuff where it ain't so good to do.

All you need is a Nominator to say Brad is "representative." We can open a small, essentially two-

member, T.J.-based group as representative of the literary production of North Mexico, let's say. Not a lot of bright lights in the chandelier there, so we've got a chance at this. A separate office a little further south from Brad's keeps appearances good. At the election of Society officers, some friend of Bradley's (he's got two or three in addition to me and you), can elect me President (the only President worth knowing on either side of the border), and I him, as Secretary-Treasurer (keep an eye on the cash box). Nominees cannot nominate themselves, and tie votes are meaningless, even if we vote for each other. Maybe this representative stuff won't work; it could be too obvious, a society set up so recently. Literature might be out. All we've got left for sure is Peace.

There is one escape clause to all this in getting Bradley nominated: any of the Nobel Prizes may also be awarded to institutions and associations. If a nominee is at an institution, that may help. Bradley could be at an institution, and many would like to see him in one. In a room with his name on it, and an odd-looking jacket keeping him off the Best Dressed lists. We could try that method. If so, Bradley can send us a post-card so we know where he'll be. We can have the Academy send the Nomination acceptance papers there, not to T.J.

Peace is our target, the Nobel Prize for Peace. We can enter Bradley as a Nominee for Peace to the Qualified Washed, though it is pretty doubtful we will be listened to. So for Bradley, it sure looks like the deck is stacked against him. But we can handle that. Let's not forget that political satire quickly becomes an obsession; when, by such a coincidence so many of Those

people, few as they are, are awarded so many of the Nobel Prizes.

And if all that doesn't work, and if there really is some Nominator-Qualified guy in Sweden who barely reads English, we can put a little "english" into the application's grammar and throw it right past him, a regular Fast Ball, and into

Nomination Bradley goes, and then on to The Prize. The Nobel Prize for Peace.

He's that kind of guy. That's the American way. Slippery as a greased pig, and we're back in business. A little "pull" from Above might help too. And there Bradley Smith is, all smiles, tux,

top hat and tails. Bradley, remember who got you there!

At the very least we can *try* getting Bradley nominated. Who knows, but maybe Bradley Smith actually is, innately, a Peace or Literature Nobel Prize winner. Maybe both. Then, guess what?

THE CODOH REVISIONIST FORUM

November 2011

Selected by Hannover

This is a selection of Forum topics initiated in November 2011 and responses to them. These are generally condensed versions of the threads involved. Most topics contain much more broad, robust, and elaborate replies than space allows here. Only on rare occasion are thread topics locked, hence most will be open for further response. I invite any and all participants.

Visit the forum yourself at: <http://www.codoh.com>

'Holocaust Controversies' problems / images

A grumpy anti-Revisionist, 'leemadison', from another website starts off.

"This seems so stupid to believe that Holocaust never occurred, there are people who have given stories about what happened in camps, there is the actual book of Schindler's list and many generations today still go to Schindler's grave and thank him for saving lives of many Jews. If all of this is

false then i am so sorry i have no idea about this world. It is sad to hear that people question about an incident which led to death of many innocent people and their plight."

Note to 'leemadison'

- "Please read our guidelines, after all, you accepted them when you registered. Your speaking in non-specifics, affirming your belief in the so called "Holocaust" is in no way providing proof for your belief. What we do here is discuss / debate specifics. If you think you can defend your position then we welcome the opportunity to debate you. If you're just going to engage in substance-less ad hominem, then you are posting to the wrong forum. Thank you, Moderator"

DNA can be found from bones and ashes

This thread discusses the article and video in the link given below. <http://tinyurl.com/yd82sqk>

The ramifications of the article & video as related to the 'holo-

caust' storyline is what concerns the forum's participants.

- "... the bones can still be shown to be Jewish or not, and even the 'ash' can be shown to be Jewish. Surprising enough, we just have to find said bodies. The problem is though, the bodies of all the mass graves in the 6 camps are not even there, because if they were, we would have heard about it."

- "Even IF mass graves were ever produced...Even IF bones and ash were tested...Even IF those bones and ash were found to be Jewish...Dead Jews don't mean murdered Jews."

- "All perfectly true, and even if it could be proved they were murdered Jews, thousands of people of all nationalities were murdered during WW2 by troops of many nationalities. Murder, even on a substantial scale, doesn't prove extermination."

- "A few years ago a mass grave near Stuttgart with about 20 dead bodies was found. The German quality press and the *Central Council of Jews* claimed that they

are very probably dead Jews from a camp in Alsace. The public prosecution office wanted to investigate the crime and make DNA analysis. But the *Central Council of Jews* immediately protested because "the peace of the dead would be disturbed" they said. So the ministry has banned the prosecutor from further investigation.

The Jews have no interest in such investigations. They know well that there are hardly any Jews among the tens of millions of victims of war. It is quite sure that the dead from Stuttgart are Germans who were murdered after the war by the French occupiers."

- "Jews can't have it both ways. Either they are willing to prove it, or they are not."

- "For everyone out there that wants to know a little bit behind this, they "proved" that they were real Jews, and not the fake ones that people have been saying that they are. <http://tinyurl.com/7ka33bz>

- "Therein lies the problem for anyone who researches any aspect of the Holocaust. The standard story requires a person to believe that any dead body in the designated areas must be Jewish AND must have been murdered by Germans. Otherwise, the story doesn't hold water. The idea that anyone could die from any cause or at the hands of anyone other than Germans only clogs the myth toilet."

- "Well, according to one believer, (can't remember the quote right now) ONLY Germans can commit genocide - nobody else!"

Engineering evil

A discussion of a History Channel television program,

plus comments on reviews of the program:

- "New show premieres tonight on the good ol "history" channel. Promises to have "never-before-seen" footage and "proof" of the holocaust."

- "To claim '*never-before-seen footage and proof*' is part of their strategy of desperation, they say it so frequently. It's really just a weak & shallow attempt to claim they have refuted Revisionists. Every time they try this "new information" nonsense it turns out to be the same old absurdities which have been debunked repeatedly. And why would they need to claim "never before seen footage and proof" while claiming the whole matter has long ago been fixed as "established fact" and the "most documented event in history"? Obviously they feel their grip is slipping ... and it is."

- "Emotional blackmail triumphs over common sense and evidence. Reading this reminds me of just what an emotional topic the Holocaust is for a lot of people. The keywords, "Extermination", "Holocaust", "six million" used to stir a huge emotional response in me and the others in my class... Of course in lessons nowadays I don't feel sad about it at all, in fact I can barely refrain from laughing in the face of laughable testimonies..."

- <http://tinyurl.com/8xk6nfw>

- "Engineering Evil," a History Channel special on Tuesday night, is devoted to the details of how the Nazis carried out the Holocaust, so you expect to learn about things like crematorium design, and you do. But another kind of engineering — call it human engineering — is also revealed here."

- "Crematorium designs"? The ones that couldn't possibly have cremated all the bodies claimed? More nonsense about gas chambers and ovens. The crematoria had a hygienic function, and the real gas chambers saved lives."

- "One of the reasons the Holocaust is so preposterous to believe is that the Nazis notoriously kept records of virtually everything— except its planning, construction and execution, such as the resettlement lists of those transported to the East (*doesn't that contradict the Holocaust?*) , to the blueprints, permits and contracts of those involved in creating the concentration camps."

- "Where is this mass grave? Are they Jews?"

- "Once again the Holocaust is a religion, something unquestionable which nobody can ever change."

- "Apparently this person doesn't believe that people actually lie, and believes there are no reasons for people to lie. Using his/her logic requires accepting the vastly more numerous 'eyewitnesses' / 'survivors' of witchcraft & sorcery which was said to be scientific fact as determined in courts of law. I love debating these types. The anger they feel when they can't rebut Revisionist research is something to behold. I do find it humorous. They believe because they want to believe. Rational folks would be glad to hear that 6M Jews and another 5-6M 'others' were not murdered. I always like to ask them for specifics of each 'survivors' story, if they even know it. From there you shoot it down piece by contradicting piece. The more people talk about the claimed storyline, the worse it becomes. The classic example of that is Pressac's 'gas chamber' book. It was supposed to

be the definitive work. But what happened was just the opposite. The more he wrote the deeper the quagmire for the 'holocaust' Industry."

Inconvenient History, Goebbels on the Jews

A discussion of: Part 1:

<http://tinyurl.com/6pxqko3>

Part 2: <http://tinyurl.com/7rjxdoe>

- "Why would he speak of the Jews coming back, if he meant to exterminate them?"

- "Goebbels : 'In the POW camps, many are dying.' From the wording, this implies *dying*, not murder; as in disease etc. I really hope the Goebbels diaries will get a full translation into English sometime. It's amazing such a important historical document has never been fully translated."

"Goebbels: '*Aber wenn sie sich weigern, freiwillig zu gehen, sehe ich keinen anderen Weg als die Ausrottung.*' We have long since established that Ausrottung does not mean extermination per se, but "rooting out." It becomes clear he did not mean extermination when we read the sentence that follows: 'A good three or four hundred years will go by before the Jews set foot again in Europe. They'll return first of all as commercial travelers, then gradually they'll become emboldened to settle here -- the better to exploit us...' Why would he speak of the Jews coming back, if he meant to exterminate them?"

- "So, if i could admit that one could use the figure of rooting out one people from a society and a population, then why would Hitler make a distinction between forced

or free emigration which would fit with this definition of *ausrottung* ? On the contrary, if you accept the literal definition and most commonly accepted translation, that is kill which is what happens to plants which are "rooted out," then if it does not mean to make Jews emigrate, then what does it mean?"

- "Come on Balsamo, you really are behind the curve on the tired old '*ausrottung*' canard. Numerous examples debunk your position on it. In 1993, Robert Wolfe, supervisory archivist for captured German records at the National Archives admitted that a more precise translation of '*ausrottung*' would be extirpation or tearing up by the roots. Wolfe also pointed out that in Himmler's handwritten notes for a major speech, that Himmler used the term, '*judenevakuierung*', or evacuation of the Jews, not 'extermination'."

- "Soviet Premier Nikita Khrushchev said at the United Nations, directed toward the United States; '*We will bury you*'. There it is, proof that the communists exterminated the people of the U.S.A."

BBC article on 'denial' by Deborah Lipstadt

Deborah Lipstadt is a fanatical anti-Revisionist, famous for being sued by David Irving. She teaches Jewish religion at Emory College. This article, 'Denying the Holocaust', <http://tinyurl.com/7b4vc9u> is the topic. The responses are to the content of the article.

- "So it is Anti Semitic to say the Jews have ever done ANYTHING wrong? Yeah, right. Also, if this woman actually knew about revisionism, she'd know we actual-

ly claim the Holocaust propaganda was mainly circulated by the Allies, and then later picked up by the Jews for their own ends."

- "The reports that may or may not be authentic, and have no supporting evidence, and contradict logic as to what the *Einsatzgruppen* were meant to be doing? See the chapter: <http://tinyurl.com/7gebpal> and search the forum. Also, if the Germans were so adamant about destroying the documents referring to killings in the camps, why weren't these alleged documents destroyed? It makes no sense."

- "She does realize that the Allies, of course, had access to German typewriters after the war. As Butz points out, with the *Einsatzgruppen* documents, there are only signatures on the non-incriminating pages as well."

- "We claim that the Final Solution was not what you claim it to be. Nobody denies there was some kind of "Final solution"- but we argue on whether it was murder or deportation."

- "On so called 'confessions'; we have many threads on the fact that torture and threats were consistently used and there are no trial transcripts to confirm what the claims say. ... there are thousands of confessions taken in courts of law which confirm witchcraft and sorcery, complete with 'eyewitnesses' ... which dwarf in number the coerced 'holocaust confessions' ... 'judicial notice' was given in these show trials which made it nearly impossible for the 'confessors' to say anything but what the sham prosecutors demanded."

- "alleged Einsatzgruppen mass shootings; there are threads which deal with the complete lack of mass graves that are alleged, they supposedly know where they are, but

alas, no human remains. The 'documents' make no sense and there's the lack of provenance for them."

- "Lipstadt is a racist Jewish supremacist, as she herself has said in so many words. It's another case of 'projection'. The Jewish supremacists *project* their feelings on—to others. A blind man can see what they're doing to the Palestinians and how they cajole Americans into shedding goyim blood for Jewish supremacist interests, see Walt / Mearsheimer, MacDonald, etc. on that fact."

- "Lipstadt says 'Holocaust deniers have, thus far, been decidedly unsuccessful in convincing the broader public of their claims'. Oh really?"

- Is that why at every turn we see conferences-of-desperation

where they try to rally so called 'academia' behind racist Jewish supremacist stands against 'deniers'?

- Where they send out the racist JDL-like 'Hillel' members to stop CODOH ads in university newspapers?

- Where we see desperate sham publications like 'The Holocaust Did Really Happen'?

- Where we see arch Zionist, Israel-first Spielberg Shoah Foundation gather nonsensical 'survivors' (where there should be no 'survivors' if the tales were true) bizarre and scientifically impossible 'testimonies on film for "posterity", but yet they control who can access these laughable testimonies to senility, groupthink, and the profit motive?

- Where the Arolsen archives, where so much real documentation is held, is accessible to 'approved users only'. Then there's the International Association of Jewish Lawyers and Jurists (IAJLJ) desperately scrambling to get laws against 'holocaust' denial in the U.S. The very existence of such a racist organization is proof of desperation and disregard for others?

- Of course, in the first place, 'holocaust' denial laws that we see in Europe, Canada, Australia, etc. are clear proof that Revisionists are winning the long term battle.

As Thomas Jefferson said, "Only lies need protection of government, truth can stand on its own".

Caution: a Note from Arthur Butz: Vrba Might Not Be Vera Atkins's Cousin

In the September issue of SR (no. 185) I wrote that Rudolf Vrba was a cousin of Vera Atkins, the World War II British intelligence agent. Wikipedia based this claim on the 2007 (I erroneously wrote 2011) book *Spymistress* by William Stevenson. I confirmed via Google Books that Stevenson had written thus on his p. 3. Stevenson being a well-known popular biographer, I assumed he passed along a fact.

I later got the book from the library and looked for Stevenson's account of Atkins's encounter with Rudolf Höss, which he described on p. 310. The meeting is presented as occurring at the Soviet occupied Auschwitz camp in fall 1945. Re-

ceived history, i.e. the earlier (2005) Atkins biography *A Life In Secrets*, by Sarah Helm, places the meeting in British-occupied Germany in March 1946.

I wrote to Stevenson c/o his New York publisher on 11 Oct. 2011 to ask for his comment on this discrepancy and as of 25 Nov. 2011 I had received no reply. Thus I assume Stevenson's version of the meeting is wrong.

Now I have found that Stevenson's book got reviews that made very negative judgments on grounds of factual content (e.g. Nigel West in the *International Journal of Intelligence and Counter Intelligence*, vol. 21, no. 3, 2008, pp. 594-608). This calls into ques-

tion the veracity of Stevenson's claim of the Vrba-Atkins relationship. I have thus far been unable to verify the relationship because all relevant web pages I have found are based on Stevenson, the Wikipedia article referencing Stevenson, or in some cases on my September article.

My hunch is that Stevenson got that point, at least, right, but the reader is belatedly warned. I hope that the only factual error I passed along was the publication date of Stevenson's book.

Arthur R. Butz

25 November 2011

Dishonest Journalist of the Week Award

Lynn Sweet,
Washington Bureau Chief
Chicago Sun-Times
350 N. Orleans St., 10th Floor
Chicago, IL 60654
lsweet3022@aol.com

Copy to
Tom McNamee, Editorial page
tmcnamee@suntimes.com

23 November 2011

Dear Ms. Sweet:

I am writing in response to your rejection of several comments sent to you regarding your article,

Fight against anti-Semitism still has hurdles
<http://tinyurl.com/7go3zl7>

Your article is laudatory of Hannah Rosenthal, the State Department's Special Envoy to Monitor and Combat Anti-Semitism and noted that Ms. Rosenthal is "paying particular attention to growing Holocaust denial..."

The gravamen of the rejected comments was that the United States government should have neutral officials, not officials who are emotionally involved in the issues before them. As a daughter of a victim of Nazi persecution and a former head of the [Jewish Council for Public Affairs](#), an organization with a strident anti-Revisionist agenda, Ms. Rosenthal appears to be extraordinarily inappropriate to act as a monitor of what is "Denial." Another writer submitted a question concerning the cost to the taxpayers of a Special Envoy to Monitor and Combat..."

The comments were reasonable and interesting. Rather than post them, you ditched them.

CODOH is a Revisionist organization. We believe that it is important to defend free speech and promote open discussion. Expressing "Denial" has been made a felony in many countries, usually with the dishonest conflating of Revisionism with "anti-Semitism. We have seen a disturbing tendency to erode free speech and discussion in

the United States State Department starting with the US sponsored declaration in the United Nations "Rejecting any form of Holocaust denial."

With all due respect, Ms. Rosenthal seems to be part of this trend. Rather than a banal panegyric you should have asked important questions about the cross-over of private concerns and positions of public trust. For your uninspired article and your dishonest treatment of negative comments, you have been awarded CODOH's "Dishonest Journalist of the Week" award.

Sincerely,

David Merlin
Committee for Open Debate on the Holocaust (CODOH)
PO Box 439016
San Ysidro, CA 92143
Telephone: 209 682 5327\

[NOTE: This letter was copied to press on and off campus nationwide.]

Rucker: Lipstadt and Holocaust Abuse

Continued from page 2

alone does not to my mind quite confirm an absolute devotion to the truth or even, more-accurately, an absolute aversion to risible fabrications. In fact, I'm not impressed at all by it—other allies of Dr. Lipstadt have yielded on more-central myths such as the the tattooed lampshades, the submariners' socks made from human hair, and even (the use of) gas chambers at

concentration camps in the *Altreich*. But I can't deny it's a step in the right direction—good as far as it goes.

But Lipstadt's claim of "absolute devotion to the truth" implies an ability on her part to discern the truth and declare its presence that neither she nor all the king's historians and all the king's horses put together have, though it serves

them not only for purposes of dictating the regnant narrative (the "truth"), but in disqualifying any alternative narratives that they might choose to designate as Not the Truth. Some of the rest of us are not only devoted quite as absolutely as Lipstadt to the truth, but we are in fact rather more ingenious, if not also vigorous, in ferreting out the elusive animal, more

honest in drawing conclusions about it, and more resolute in opposing the tsunami of official and anointed opprobrium we face for doing these things. For damn sure, we make a lot less money at it and occupy a good deal fewer endowed university chairs, a poverty for which our opponents condemn us most unsympathetically, though with annoying regularity.

My personal "savior" where intellect is concerned is George Or-

well, he of *Animal Farm* and *1984*. Though many, including myself, might fault our Deborah on her handling of many facts whose truth lies now before the births of most of us, her demonstrations in the years since the verdict of *Irving v. Lipstadt & Penguin-Putnam* suggest an intellect and value system that invite comparison with that of Eric Blair (Orwell's real name). Will she attain Orwell's power over this English language in which I

write of them both? Will she ever take up overt fiction, as Orwell/Blair did, as the best means of conveying the truths that matter most? Obviously, the odds are against another George Orwell, so soon and from so unlikely a quarter of the ideological constellations under which we live.

But I can hope, and I do. Orwell, after all, was a devoted socialist (and *not* the National Socialist kind).

Smith: Another Ordinary Life

Continued from page 4

always said no. Now I was told he had changed his mind. I thought that was interesting but I did not jump at the opportunity. I'm too old to fight, too old to run, and when Rubin gets within shouting distance of a Holocaust revisionist he has a difficult time keeping it together. Now it looks like the Arabs have put Rubin in an unusually bad mood. I'll have to find some other way to amuse myself."

*** A few months after Irv Rubin's arrest with Earl Krugel for allegedly planning to blow up some Muslims, Irv Rubin was either murdered or committed suicide while in jail. I remember I was not pleased when I heard the news. Irv was full of passion, humor and bad ideas. He was a professional Jew, in maybe the worst sense of that phrase. He had no respect for the great ideals of Western culture.

But all that being said, he was a guy you could laugh with. I had laughed with him more than once on the telephone. I was wary of him, but I liked him.

*** Carlos Porter and I were talking about a story in Axel Munthe's *The Story of San Michelle* where the coffins of two bodies were confused, or swapped, in the most surprising literary device either of us has read. In the one coffin, when it was opened, the author saw a Russian general with his eyes wide open. This brought Carlos to make a number of interesting observations that may be particularly relevant now that the academic activists are shifting their attention from alleged gas chambers to the shootings and mass burials on the Eastern front.

"The general's eyes would only be open if he wasn't quite dead when he was buried, woke up, and then died. These cases are usually complete legend, although it is possible. Most cases of 'live burial' are due to convulsions of the dead body caused by expanding gases in the corpse. The pressure of the gases is so great it can turn a completely dead body upside down or push the intestines out of the rectum. This is the reason for the horrible

expressions often seen on the faces of exhumed corpses, people who died and were buried normally.

"Myself, I prefer the idea of cremation. Did you know that for open air cremation you have to cut the tendons inside the knee and elbow? Otherwise the tendons are shortened by the heat and the corpses curl up. You think they're alive. Did anybody ever describe this in any Hoaxoco\$ yarn? It happens all the time in real life.

"The Holohoaxers sometimes claim people were tossed into the crematory ovens while still alive. With the doors closed you can't see what's going on inside an oven. Not true with a funeral pyre. So far as I know, not that many people were still alive in the funeral pyres. But it is claimed that some were. But with all the funeral pyre stories, where are those that tell of bodies curling" up? In real life, it would happen quite often.

"Ever see a photo of somebody burnt alive in a car accident? They are almost always found in the so-called "pugilist position." hunched over, arms bent, fists clenched,

knees bent. This is because of the heat shortening the tendons, causing them to contract.

“Sorry to dwell on this stuff.

“Merry Christmas.”

That’s okay, Carlos.

I’m reminded of something I read maybe fifty years ago. If I remember the story correctly, Bernard Shaw’s mother had died and it was decided she would be cremated. Shaw wanted to view the process. Apparently there were facilities in London (Dublin?) that allowed that. You can watch it today in Mexico. In any event, during the cremation process, while Shaw looked on, his mother sat up, to some consternation on the part of her very sophisticated son.

*** Dreamed of a pyramidal form in the center of a body of water. It’s the kind of single-image dream that, upon awaking, I might sense has some deep significance for me.

Shortly afterward I dreamed that if I were to have a problem with the new knee that Dr. Mercer installed a couple months ago that I should mix parmesan cheese with the medicine I had been given. I have accepted the fact that I will find no deep significance in the parmesan cheese dream.

*** Today I found a scratchpad with one note written on it. The note read: “In a single moment I became a question unto myself. Augustine.” And then there was one more word: “Saroyan.” St. Augustine and Saroyan. What was the connection? It took only a moment for the brain to put it together.

It was maybe 1953 and I was 23 years old. I had been discharged from the army and was living in my

childhood bedroom in my parent’s house in South-Central Los Angeles. The brain was full of images of Korea, the beautiful mountains, the rice paddies, the thatched-roofed villages and the dead and torn up bodies. The brain wouldn’t let it go. It was as if it couldn’t. I had begun to write about it. It was difficult to get it right.

One quiet, desperate, Sunday afternoon I drove to the beach at Playa Del Rey and parked the car at the edge of the road and looked out over the sand and the blue ocean. A breeze was blowing off the water and I rolled down the windows so it could blow through the car. It was a nice afternoon but inside I could feel it coming up and I didn’t know what it was or what to do about it.

I had a couple paperback books with me. I decided to start the one by William Saroyan. The first story was called “The Daring Young Man on the Flying Trapeze.” The young man in the story was a writer. He must have been about my own age. The only thing important to him was the writing. He lived alone in a rented room and wrote every day but he couldn’t get any money for his stories. He couldn’t pay the rent on his room and most of the time he didn’t have money for food.

That day he was walking around the neighborhood looking in all the café windows. He was weak and hungry but he was happy because he was living the life of a writer and not the ordinary life of the others. He walked slowly and uncertainly back to his room and collapsed on the bed. He grew delirious with hunger. He had already been delirious with that other hunger, the hunger to be true to himself, and now the room began to whirl in a hunger delirium. It was a

wonderful story.

Then the young writer died. I was stunned. He had starved himself to death on principle! He had died for his art! It had never occurred to me it was possible to do that. No one had told me that writing could be that important. Were you supposed to find that out on your own? Everything seemed to be up to the writer. You had to decide for yourself. You could take the writing however far you wanted. I had never thought about it but I recognized it the moment I saw it. I wanted to take it all the way. I wanted to risk death for the writing.

The wind had come up considerably. It blew off the top of the blue ocean and across the white sand and through the rolled down windows of the car. I sat on the front seat behind the steering wheel in a kind of elevated stupor, the pages of Saroyan’s book still open, its pages fluttering in my hands. I felt the tears going sideways across my face. That’s how hard the wind was blowing.

“In a single moment I became a question unto myself. Augustine.”

When I made that note earlier this year, I don’t recall when or where, I then added the one word. “Saroyan.” The brain had made a connection with a moment in my life that had occurred close to sixty years before. It was suggesting that that afternoon when I first read the story about the writer who died for his art that I had somehow become a question unto myself.

The full text of this story is online here: <http://tinyurl.com/7po872y>.

*** David Wolpe is the rabbi of Sinai Temple on Wilshire Boulevard in Los Angeles. Wolpe has taught at the Jewish Theological Seminary of America in New York, at the University of Judaism in Los Angeles, and at Hunter College. Today at UCLA he teaches modern Jewish religious thought. Wolpe is a regular contributor to *The Jewish Week*, *The Jerusalem Post*, *The Los Angeles Times*. He frequently is



Rabbi David Wolpe

featured on documentaries on Biblical topics produced by A&E Networks, The Biography Channel, History Channel, and History Channel International. He has appeared as a commentator on CNN and CBS This Morning

Wolpe's most recent book, *Why Faith Matters*, is both an answer to books about atheism and a recounting of his battle with illness (he has undergone surgery for a brain tumor and chemotherapy for lymphoma). In 2008 and 2009, he had public debates with Christopher Hitchens, Sam Harris, Steven Pinker, Roger Cohen, and Indian yogi and mystic Sadhguru, among others. In 2008 he was named the No.1 Pulpit Rabbi in America by *Newsweek* magazine.

On Passover 2001, Wolpe told his congregation that "the way the Bible describes the Exodus is not

the way it happened, if it happened at all." Casting doubt on the historicity of the Exodus during the holiday that commemorates it brought condemnation from congregants and several rabbis (especially Orthodox Rabbis).

Now, in an article for *The Washington Post*, Rabbi Wolpe has responded to the accusation made by actress Susan Sarandon that "the Pope is a Nazi," suggesting that she should apologize

So we're talking about a real guy here. Still, addressing the Sarandan quote, our rabbi wrote in part:

"It is always worth remembering the basics. What is a Nazi?

"A Nazi is someone who herded people into concentration camps, dashed babies against brick ovens, put the babies' parents inside those ovens, turned gas on in mock showers to suffocate people, thought other races inferior, barely human, worthy of contempt, slavery and death and literally planned world domination. A Nazi is someone who belonged to a party that began a war enveloping the entire globe and resulting in the death of countless millions of people. That is a Nazi."

Imagine how a real guy, and this rabbi is a real guy, can be such a sophisticate on all kinds of adult matters, but when it comes to the Jewish Holocaust tales he falls into a flaming pit of dark ignorance and bad faith that is so commonplace among the lettered and unlettered alike on these matters. His brain understands the gas chamber-German brutality concepts exactly as the Industry has peddled them, on the level exhibited in so many of Stephen Spielberg's corrupt "eyewitness" videos.

*** About a week after you have this news letter to hand we will begin addressing students and faculty on those campuses nationwide where Stephen Spielberg's documentary *The Last Days*, is made available to students as if even the wackiest survivor testimonies about Germans are to be accepted as unquestionable truth.

Occurs to me only now that perhaps we will find a way to keep Rabbi David Wolper and his associates updated on these matters. They will probably much appreciate it. Eh?

Bradley

**Smith's Report
is published by**

**Committee for
Open Debate
on the Holocaust**

**Bradley R. Smith, Founder
For your contribution of \$39
you will receive 12 issues of
Smith's Report.**

**Canada and Mexico--\$45
Overseas--\$49**

Letters and Donations to:

**Bradley R. Smith
Post Office Box 439016
San Ysidro, CA 92143**

Desk: 209 682 5327

Email

bradley1930@yahoo.co



Arthur Butz and “Auschwitz: The Case for Sanity” An Insufficiently Dispassionate Review

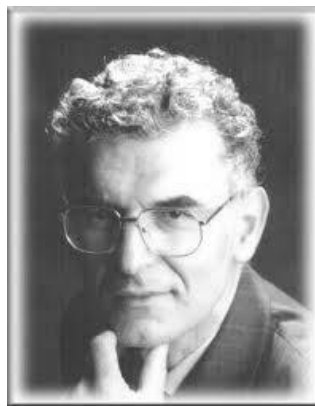
By Carlo Mattogno

Smith's Report no. 185 of October 2011 published an article by Arthur Butz entitled “Two Cutting-Edge Works of Holocaust Revisionism” (pp. 3-7).^[i] It was a review of Samuel Crowell's recent book *The Gas Chamber of Sherlock Holmes, and Other Writings on the Holocaust, Revisionism, and Historical Understanding* (Nine-Banded Books, Charleston, WV, 2011), and of my own *Auschwitz: The Case for Sanity* (The Barnes Review, Washington, 2010), which is the American edition of *Le camere a gas di Auschwitz* (Effepi, Genoa, 2009).

Butz does not need any intro-

*This article by Mattogno was originally published online on **Inconvenient History**. The original contains four “figures” (illustrations). They are not found here for technical reasons. They can be found online at <http://tinyurl.com/6v8mhxx>*

duction; his position as a leading light on the international Revisionist scene is uncontested, but for this very reason what he



Carlo Mattogno

writes here is somewhat disappointing, as it does not remotely live up to his reputation.

I quote his recent review:

“Carlo Mattogno, his long-time colleague Jürgen Graf, and, more recently, Thomas Kues

(familiar to readers of this newsletter) are among the most energetic and productive revisionists working today. They have accumulated a wealth of documentary material with long, presumably self-financed, trips to the various archives, especially in eastern Europe.

“Mattogno has published a number of books and articles on Auschwitz, the core of the ‘Holocaust’ legend, and this two-volume work is the most recent. Past readers of IHR's *Journal of Historical Review* and Germar Rudolf's *The Revisionist* may recall that I have occasionally clashed with Mattogno. I do have a problem with Mattogno's writings and, partly because I have already read many of them, and partly for reasons I shall presently elucidate, I did not read these

recent two volumes in their entirety.

“A major reason I did not read all of Mattogno’s books is simply that I have great trouble following his arguments and, even after taking all that time and trouble, I can feel I have been left in the lurch.”

“Our most recent clash was on the subject of a document showing the Auschwitz construction department attempting to get cyanide gas detectors from the oven manufacturer Topf for use in a crematorium then under construction. Pressac and others had held this document up as proving the existence of gas chambers in the crematoria. Those wishing to revisit that exchange can see my original article, [\[ii\]](#) Mattogno’s original article, [\[iii\]](#) and the Butz-Mattogno exchange. [\[iv\]](#) It suffices to say that Mattogno’s theory was that the document ‘was falsified by an ignorant forger’, while I speculated that the wish for cyanide gas detectors arose from a waste incinerator that shared ducts with the crematorium ovens. We agreed that Zyklon was not involved, as there was a special department at Auschwitz for that, which had all the cyanide detectors needed for that application.

“It was therefore with great interest that I read his new discussion of the alleged gas detectors, which is admirable for its copious documentation. It takes 22 pages but, mainly because Mattogno’s trains of thought contrast so much with mine, I found the going rough. It seemed that Mattogno was coming around to my theory,

with the change that a cyanide danger was seen in the cremations (I had never encountered an association of cyanide with cremation). I say it ‘seemed’ because throughout the considerable labor of reading this section it was not clear where he was headed, but that’s okay if the matter is clarified in the end. Twice (pp 94, 107) he promised to ‘furnish an alternative explanation’ to the interpretation of Pressac et al. He did not consider the possible involvement of the waste incinerator.

“I was to be disappointed as he suddenly, and without warning, concluded his analysis with this single paragraph (p. 114):

“For all these reason [sic] the Topf letter of March 2, 1943, is at least suspicious. Although it seems formally authentic, its content is utterly untenable.”

“What does that mean? I don’t know. If anything, Mattogno appears to want to come back to his original claim of falsification, but perhaps understands that the evidence gives no support to such a conclusion, so he has left the matter in confusion. He did not ‘furnish an alternative explanation’.

“Thus I warn that the fruits of the reader’s considerable labor may be more in learning the relevant documents than in formulating reliable conclusions. In knowledge of the documents, Mattogno seems to have no peer.”

And this is all that Butz can find to say about a two-volume book of 750 pages!

He does not explain what is its purpose, yet this is clearly indicated in the subtitle: “*A Historical & Technical Study of Jean-Claude Pressac’s Criminal Traces and Robert Jan van Pelt’s Convergence of Evidence*”. It is therefore a critical work that should be evaluated for what it promises, namely to present an exhaustive, radical, systematic and detailed rebuttal of all the arguments put forward by these two exterminationist authors concerning the alleged homicidal gas chambers at Auschwitz. A serious review should assess whether the task was performed in an accurate manner, and if the arguments are sound and the demonstration convincing.

Surprisingly, Butz instead pays no attention to all of that. He cites my work without even mentioning the subtitle: What can his reader infer from the simple title *Auschwitz: The Case for Sanity?* In his article van Pelt (to whom over 200 pages are devoted in the book) is not even mentioned, while Pressac, whose theses are, directly or indirectly, the subject of the rest of the book, is mentioned only in passing and in relation to a specific interpretation by him.

The fact that Butz has “problems” with my writings, that he has “great trouble” in following my arguments, that 22 pages are for him a “considerable labor,” are clearly his personal limitations that concern only him [\[v\]](#): nobody forced him to read this book, but if he really wanted to submit a review of it, he should read it and take account of it in its entirety.

Continued on page 8

Fragments: Another Ordinary Life

Bradley Smith

*** Andrew Adler is the Jewish owner and editor of *The Atlanta Jewish Times*. Early this month he published a column where he wrote that to ensure its continued existence Israel should consider assassinating Barrack Obama. To murder Obama is not his first choice. His first two options for protecting the State of Israel would be preemptive strikes against Hezbollah and Hamas, and the destruction of Iran's nuclear facilities. The third strike however would be to give the go-ahead for U.S.-based Mossad agents to take out a U.S. president deemed unfriendly to Israel—Barack Hussein Obama

Mr. Adler ads: “Don’t you think that this almost unfathomable idea has been discussed in Israel’s most inner circles?”

I would ask Mr. Adler: “Don’t you think this could be seen as a Jew contributing to anti-Semitism?” The reaction by Jewish media was fast and furious, to coin a term. Adler is stricken with shame, guilt, and fear. He has stepped down as editor of *The Atlanta Jewish Times* and is looking for a buyer. Jews everywhere (almost?) are glad to see him go.

*** One sunny noonday about fifteen years ago when we were living in Visalia, California, Russ Granata and Carlo Mattogno stopped by the house to say hello. They were passing by, so to speak, returning to Los Angeles from a trip to Sacramento or other places

north. I was in our garage working at the computer when my wife ushered them in. I had met Russ a number of times, he was in the group run by David McCalden in Los Angeles and we each attended David’s monthly get-togethers. But seeing Carlo there in my garage was a real surprise.

There wasn’t room for me in Russ’s car so I got in mine and led them to a bakery/coffee shop downtown on Main Street where we sat at a small round table to talk. Russ and Carlo communicated in Italian, but I had no Italian. Carlo did not speak English. What to do? Turned out that Carlo and I could both do Spanish and that’s what we did for the next hour or two.

I do not recall a single thing that was said during the time we sat there talking and laughing. It was just chat. What I do remember was what good company Mattogno was, how amused we each were with the other. And I remember that when we parted and Russ’s car pulled out from the curbing onto Main Street to head South, Mattogno turned in his seat to look out the back window for me. I was standing there on the sidewalk watching them go. When Mattogno found me he laughed and gave me a thumbs-up. That’s the moment that has remained most clearly in the memory.

*** Paul Nash writes: “Your comments a couple months ago about trying to get Finkelstein to respond about his parents’

awareness of gas chambers while prisoners reminded me that I’ve known and spoken at length with a number of people who were at Auschwitz and Dachau and none ever mentioned the subject [of gas chambers – Ed.]. One was my mother’s half-brother who was a teen-age POW there (captured Polish cavalryman) and we talked about his time in both camps when he came to the US while I was home on leave from the AF in the early Fifties.

“About a year later I was back in New York and met a young Jewish girl—Gertie—who had moved into my mother’s small apartment building with some relatives. She told me she had been at a factory in one of the Auschwitz camps of {for?} four years, from age 12 to 16, and described her experiences there—not too bad—with a group of girls like herself, but there was no mention of gas chambers. Surely if such a terrifying possibility had existed it would have been all over the grapevine at the prison camp.

“I can understand why Finkelstein doesn’t want to be seen cooperating with you publicly. He’s barely hanging on by his teeth as it is. He saw the character assassination that Chomsky got beat up with when he defended Faurisson years ago and knows he would lose whatever clout he has left in the Jewish community if he appeared to be supporting holocaust denial too. You ought to leave Jews like him alone. They’re

really on our team but they can't say so out loud."

*** In the old days, back in the 1990s, CODOH could run quarter-page and even full-page revisionist texts in campus newspapers so long as I had the funds. Nowadays, after 15 years of focused and significantly successful efforts by the ADL, Hillel and the rest of that class of perps, the placement by CODOH of such revisionist texts has become rather impossible. Nevertheless, with the Internet, three and four years ago we were able to turn to placing small ads and links in the online editions of campus newspapers. These small, revisionist ads and links could be found by anyone in the world who has a computer and an interest in the subject, not just those on the specific campus where the newspaper was being published.

Of course the usual perps, again, brought in their big guns and have significantly limited, though not entirely closed down, even this kind of revisionist presence on the American university campus. Still, the life of a technologically advanced culture being what it is, CODOH has a way to get to students and faculty and university administrations on the American campus nationwide. The concept is very simple. Chose a university where we want to have a presence, build an email list for that campus of students, faculty and administration, and send these folk our materials directly. be, collect from online sources the emails of students, faculty.

There are programs available to university webmasters to block these sends, but there are programs available to us to unblock them, to go around them, under and over

them. That's what we are doing. We've put a lot of hours into developing new email lists for student organizations at major universities around the country. These last weeks we have focused, though not exclusively, on those campuses that provide full access to the thousands of videos of survivor testimony collected by Stephen Spielberg's The Shoah Foundation, which is headquartered at USC in Los Angeles. Not difficult, but it is substantially time consuming.

The idea is to be a steady presence, a provocation, on campus via the internet throughout the year, to never let up, to go around, to go over or under every wall put up against us. In short, if we cannot get into the university in one way, we will get there in another. Following is an outline of one sample of the sends we are emailing to hundreds of student organizations at one campus after another. We will work with one text after another until we find one that is particularly productive. Being productive means college students subscribe to **SR** online, join our Face Book pages, and take the story to their professors, their campus newspaper and on out to the community in which their university is situated.

Following is one example of the mailings we are doing. It was sent to student organizations and faculty at six universities. In the send itself there is a brief descriptive introduction to each text. The send is headlined:

Stories You Won't Find on Fox News or PBS.

Holocaust Denial and Anti-Semitism by Richard A. Widmann.

Find it here:

<http://tinyurl.com/73jxzip>

International Lawfare in Defense of Holocaust Orthodoxy

By Jett Rucker. Find it here:

<http://tinyurl.com/75vix6f>

The Truth about 'Night': Why it's not Elie Wiesel's Story

By Carolyn Yeager. Find it here:

<http://tinyurl.com/85dxreh>

The Last Days of the Big Lie (video) By Eric Hunt. Find it here.

<http://tinyurl.com/824f43g>

Break His Bones: The Private Life of A Holocaust Revisionist: Chapter 5 By Bradley Smith

Find it here: <http://tinyurl.com/73tnm2u>

Following the above the student finds a brief introduction to CODOH, a link to sign up for *Smith's Report* and news updates, and direct contact numbers for me.

Most of these materials will be old hat to you, most were printed in *Smith's Report*. But it will be the first revisionist information that the student has ever directly received. Ever.

*** Richard Widmann has some bad news. He writes: "The team here at *Inconvenient History* has just learned that our Print on Demand publisher, Lulu, will no longer print or distribute our Annual editions. The 'Questionable Content Team' at Lulu has informed us that our content and in fact all revisionist writing is 'illegal and anti-constitutional' in France and Germany — two of their markets.

Continued on page 13

How Holocaust Revisionism Can “Cause” “Anti-Semitism”

by Jett Rucker

Deborah Lipstadt and the host she leads have made it holy writ that anti-Semitism is the leading cause for “Holocaust Denial.” To people schooled in this concept, which is most of us, the idea that the process can proceed in the reverse sounds backwards. Is it possible then that the process of “Denial” (questioning?) can *lead* to anti-Semitism?

Let us start with the Seed of Doubt, the discovery that most of us who read this newsletter can probably remember, the Seed that led us to inquire into the veracity of the Holocaust Tradition we’ve all been fed all our lives through every orifice—auditory, digestive (metaphorically), intellectual, and even unmentionable in some cases. The Seed gets planted in a thousand different ways. For me, it came in an epiphany concerning the criminalization of Holocaust denial in Germany and a dozen or so countries scattered over both (or all three) sides of the Second World War. Employing the broad, deep streak of anti-statism I’ve developed in my old age, I realized in a blinding flash that laws of this kind are made for only one reason: to protect lies.

For others, the Seed might have come in recognition of something Deborah Lipstadt of previous mention has herself condemned: Holocaust abuse—the enlistment of the legacy of the popularized

Holocaust story in the service of some political agenda, more often than not a patently nefarious one.

Or it might have come from noting the prominent position in literary fraud occupied by the Holocaust in the form of entirely fictive Holocaust experiences such as those reported by Herman Rosenblat, Misha Defonseca, Elie Wiesel,

The first question about lies was, what lies? Of what I had learned over all those years, what was true and what was false? And as for the things that were false, what then was the truth? Just running down these matters was a huge job, with surprise after surprise awaiting me that at least enabled me to take a new pride in my Germanic heritage, something of which I was always proud, despite the unsavory reputation it won me here in America.

and the many other mendacious scribblers. Or perhaps the latest scam involving fraudulent reparations-payments claims—but I digress—the Seeds are everywhere, and the wonder is that they don’t sprout more profusely among what must be an intimidated and badly misinformed public.

My own Seed, then, led down a path that I’ll outline in general terms in expectation that its branches will all be familiar to

anyone manifesting a logical response to his own awakening. My realization that criminal penalties were protecting lies opened up all manner of questions for me that I had previously considered answered.

I received my education in the United States somewhat before the great wave of Holocaust education swept the schools, leaving in its wake a plethora of state laws mandating the teaching of “the Holocaust” (these laws spreading and perpetuating lies, rather than punishing their refutation). But I am of German extraction, and about half of my friends were Jewish, not only because the population where I grew up includes many Jews, but also because I was an egghead in school, and eggheads in particular know that Jews are overrepresented among eggheads.

These circumstances led me to have a greater interest in the Holocaust than any of my friends, Jewish or not, and this great interest of mine had two consequences: first, obviously, I “knew” a great deal about the Holocaust long before it even had that name; and second, ironically, this interest coupled with my not being a Jew left many of my schoolmates (chiefly non-eggheads who didn’t know me well) suspecting and saying that I was a closet Nazi. Nazi or no, I believed the Holocaust mythology even as it

was developing, and I was properly horrified by it, if only because a repetition of it would lose me half my friends. Thus, when decades later I came to realize the error of my ways, I felt betrayed far more than anyone else would have who had not had a lifelong special interest in the matter. The suddenly opened questions had an urgency for me they would not have had for most others.

The first question about lies was, what lies? Of what I had learned over all those years, what was true and what was false? And as for the things that were false, what then was the truth? Just running down these matters was a huge job, with surprise after surprise awaiting me that at least enabled me to take a new pride in my Germanic heritage, something of which I was always proud, despite the unsavory reputation it won me here in America.

Along with the contents of the lies and the histories of their development, there then arose parallel questions: How are these lies told? It was not difficult to see the answers to that, everywhere I turned. Who is telling these lies, and within that, *who* is telling *which* lies? And then, the blockbuster. Why are these lies told? Who benefits from them? Is there money in it? (I was *very* naïve at the beginning.)

Then the questions became: Who refutes these lies, and why are there so few of them, and why so little heard (entire sagas lie among the numerous and tragic answers to this question)? What happens to people who refute these lies, or even just disclose disbelief in them (an answer I very soon got right between the eyes)? Who's been jailed, when, why in particular, and for how long? Who lost their job,

their livelihood, their reputation, their marriage, to the vicious defenders of these lies? Who's been financially ruined, and who's had to flee their country, quite like victims of the original Holocaust?

The questions kept coming up as quickly as I gained the new answers to the old questions. In fact, many of these questions were new, including: How extensive is fraud within the Holocaust narrative? How many people claim to be victims who are not, and what (besides Nobel Peace Prizes) do they gain from their fraud? How many of the recipients of individual reparations payments (which originally I hadn't even known about) were frauds,

So, how does this unending odyssey through an ocean of lies, liars and lying incline the voyager toward anti-Semitism? It comes in noting the identities of the villains of this piece.

and how many others not even claiming to have been direct victims are, like Senator Alphonse d'Amato, profiting handsomely from it, who *aren't even* Jewish? How were all the mountains of "evidence" "proving" the Holocaust produced, and by whom, and from what motivations? From the answer to this question I gained a whole new understanding of the Nuremberg Trials and the entire history of the Allied occupation of Germany, a period whose legacy it was that actually tipped me off to the whole game.

The "why" questions relating to the "who" questions produced for me a cascade of evil schemes that draw life from the Holocaust travesty, beginning with the program of the Allies *after* the conclusion of hostilities to imprison

and kill Germans and culminating in the expansionist war-making of Israel that continues unabated to the present day.

In between lies the collection of billions of dollars in Holocaust reparations from German and Austrian taxpayers born long after the Holocaust ended. Collected by individuals and Jewish organizations, including Israel itself, it usually amounted to sheer extortion such as the 1998 \$1.25 billion heist from the Swiss banking industry by Edgar Bronfman and Stuart Eisenstaedt with the help of the Clinton administration. And then the never-ending investigations, rescissions of citizenship, deportations, trials and kidnappings of hyperannuated "Nazi war criminals" such as John Demjanjuk, and the wanton destruction of the careers of writers and academics from David Irving to Norman Finkelstein, whose book *The Holocaust Industry* was my first book after the scales fell from my eyes.

So, how does this unending odyssey through an ocean of lies, liars, and lying incline the voyager toward anti-Semitism? It comes in noting the identities of the villains of this piece. I don't mean, of course, of the original Holocaust, in which Jews were chiefly victims (some played both roles, e.g., as *kapos*, while others escaped by various means). Rather, Jews figure prominently as villains in the development and exploitation of the Holocaust mythology since 1945. Jews as a group also figure as the victims in whose name all manner of scams and outright atrocities are committed and defended. To be sure, various other non-Jewish actors participated pivotally in the launching of the Holocaust enterprise, and they are

also very much to be found among the various scalawags who contrive to benefit on the back of this all-too-genuine tale of suffering and injustice borne by huge numbers of people.

From these frequent and noxious appearances in an infinite sequence of deceptions and exploitations for profit—ever for profit—the inquirer can, and usually does, acquire a reflexive distaste for any sort of public enterprise that is identifiably Jewish or undertaken in the name of Jewish beneficiaries. And the appearance in current news of figures such as Bernard Madoff further reinforces this distaste in ways it probably wouldn't have if the observer had remained deceived by the mythology in which today all our children are raised. This distaste can be mistaken for real anti-Semitism (a hatred of individuals *because they are Jewish*) not only by one's friends and relatives, but in one's own heart if one fails to reflect thoughtfully on what is actually, and very logically, being learned.

Personally, I know, respect, and love a good number of Jews, a very few of them above all other people. This has made it easier for me to have the following reflections. It may not be so easy—indeed necessary—for others not as blessed as I am in this particular way. Most Jews do not, at least if they are called upon to think about it, support the exploitation of the Holocaust, nor do they support, take part in, or benefit from, the various other depredations worked

upon the larger society by organizations identifying themselves as Jewish, as serving Jewish beneficiaries, or staffed largely by Jews. The many who do are simply fellow victims, like so many of the rest of us, of the brainwashing campaigns we have been subject to pretty much since first drawing breath. There is and always has been among the Jews a cabal (or two, or three) that is devastatingly effective in penetrating and taking over powerful organizations such as government, law, and medical professions in any number of countries, as well as banking systems, media, academia, labor unions, and so on.

This/these cabals, in turn, are a select minority of Jews—a tight-knit core group/s to which not even all rich, powerful, or professionally successful Jews belong. And while out-group Jews naturally and without much reflection tend to give the artfully disguised groups like AIPAC, the WJC, and Israel lip service, they in fact do not lend significant financial support to these groups, nor do they support their policies if and as they are (gently) made familiar with their particulars. At the point where one realizes this, one is in a good position to distinguish the distaste and even antipathy for certain “Jewish” enterprises from actual anti-Semitism.

Now, why do Deborah Lipstadt, Abe Foxman, Elie Wiesel, and others so scrupulously avoid pointing to the sequence of

attitudinal developments I present above and why don't they launch attacks from a fresh angle against Holocaust revisionism on the basis of it? A little contemplation produces an obvious answer: because to deplore revisionism on this basis would constitute an admission that inquiry into the facts of the matter shows Zionism, Israel, and Jews in a very bad light, and possibly draw their defenders into a bottomless pit of apologetics for any or all of these groups.

Simpler, by far, and in keeping with the dominant tenor of their tactics, to simply tar the whole lot of us as motivated by (inborn, irrational, unjustified) anti-Semitism and leave the matter standing as pure character assassination. Doing this even denies our command of the discriminating ability to engage in the very focused, reasonable condemnation that I propose in the paragraph above, where the true object of hatred is not the people, but rather the things they are doing.

The expression of hatred, like fear and curiosity, is a basic human behavior that has evolved with the species as an essential survival mechanism without which the progeny of Adam and Eve would long ago have died out under the fangs and claws of larger and less mindful predators. We have these gifts, however, and it is incumbent on us to employ them vigorously, judiciously and discerningly along with, here and there, a dash of human empathy. In precisely the way they say we don't.

Ha'aretz 27 January 2012

Holocaust denial trumps freedom of expression

It may in some cases be difficult to establish precisely when denial is innocent enough not to imply incitement to hatred or hostility toward the victims or their group. But it is not impossible. <http://tinyurl.com/6rx79r8>

The book is divided into 19 chapters and further subdivided into 110 sections, containing about 170 sub-sections, each of which makes several points. Butz, however, focuses on one: in quantitative terms, he takes into consideration 22 pages out of more than 750. It is as though someone were to review his famous *The Hoax of the Twentieth Century* by examining only the twenty pages devoted to this so-called *War Refugee Board Report* (I will explain below why I have chosen this example), ignoring all the rest, and claiming, from these twenty or so pages, to assess the value of the work as a whole.

This section (2.6, pp. 93-114) is divided into 7 sub-sections which cover the following topics: 1) “Pressac’s Interpretation”; 2) “The Destination of the ‘Gasprüfer’”; 3) “The Historical Context”; 4) “The Bureaucratic Context”; 5) “Problems Not Solved by Jean-Claude Pressac”; 6) “What Were the ‘Gasprüfer’?” (in which I give my “alternative explanation”); 7) “Prüfer and the ‘Gasprüfer’”. The argument presented is simple and linear: what is there that is so difficult to understand?

Butz’s exposition is all the more imprecise in that he speaks of “a document” of the *Zentralbauleitung* relating to alleged “gas detectors”, whereas there are two documents in question: the telegram to Topf of 26 February 1943, which contains an order for “10 *Gasprüfer*”, and the letter, also addressed to Topf, dated 2 March 1943, which mentions the “*Anzeigegeräte für Blausäure-Reste*” (but which also

quotes the above-mentioned telegram). The reason why he insists on this issue is precisely the fact that in this regard, he and I have in the past had a disagreement. But this “our most recent disagreement” goes back to 1998: was it really worth digging it up?

Given that Butz has done so, it would be as well to summarize what this disagreement concerned. Anyone interested in a more thorough examination of the issue can read my updated article “Osservazioni sull’articolo di A. Butz ‘Gas Detectors in the Auschwitz Crematorium II’” (Observations on A. Butz’s article “Gas Detectors in the Auschwitz Crematorium II”)^[vi]. I state that Butz starts from two erroneous assumptions which already, in principle, invalidate his arguments.

The first is the unfounded conjecture that the *Gasprüfer* and the *Anzeigegeräte für Blausäure-Reste* were “gas detectors”, more specifically, hydrocyanic acid vapor detectors. In fact, as I have demonstrated in the above-mentioned work (and earlier in the paper *I Gasprüfer di Auschwitz: Analisi storico-tecnica di una “prova definitiva”*^[vii]), the “*Gasprüfer*” were straightforward flue-gas analyzers (see Figure 1).

Figure 1 – Entry “*Gasprüfer*” in section “Thermo-technical measurement /Technical gas analyses” in the prestigious *Hütte: Des Ingenieurs Taschenbuch* (Verlag W. Ernst & Sohn, Berlin, 1931), vol. I, p. 1013.

In the early forties there existed a number of instruments of this type, from devices to analyze flue

gases (*Rauchgasanalyse-Anlagen*) to % CO₂ detectors (*Geber für die % CO₂*), to indicators for % CO₂ and for % CO+H₂ (*Anzeiger für % CO₂ und für % CO+H₂*) (see Figure 2).

Figure 2 – Siemens “*Gasprüfer*” from the thirties. From: Alberto Cantagalli, *Nozioni teorico-pratiche per i conduttori di caldaie e generatori di vapore* (G. Lavagnolo Editore, Torino, 1940), p. 308. (The captions have been erroneously inverted).

On the other hand, there were no *Anzeigegeräte für Blausäure-Reste*: these did not exist and *could not exist*, because the term *Anzeigegeräte* refers to “indicators”, that is, to mechanical instruments functioning on a physical principle (exactly like those shown in Figure 2), but at that time the presence of hydrocyanic acid vapor could *only* be detected using a residual gas test (*Gasrestprobe*), which was carried out with the *Gasrestnachweisgerät für Zyklon* (Zyklon [B] residual-gas testing kit), the process developed by Pertusi and Gastaldi and perfected by Sieverts and Hermsdorf and carried out with chemical reagents and papers contained in a special box (see Figure 3).

Figure 3 “*Gasrestnachweisgerät für Zyklon*” found by the Soviets at Auschwitz in 1945. Archive of the Auschwitz State Museum, negative no. 627. This kit was normally sold by the two German distributors of Zyklon B, *Heerdt und Lingler* (Heli) and *Tesch und Stabenow* (Testa) (see Figure 4).

Figure 4 – Letter from Tesch & Stabenow to the KL Lublin

administration dated 29 July 1942. Archive of the State Museum of Majdanek, I, d 2, vol. 1, p. 107.

Butz's second assumption is the hypothesis, equally unfounded, that there existed "a gas detector differing from that used in the Zyklon delousing operations" even equipped with an audible alarm.^[viii]

Since testing for residual gas could only be done using the chemical procedure of the *Gasrestnachweisgerät für Zyklon*, in practice Butz's conjecture that these alleged "gas detectors" were for the waste incinerator (*Müllverbrennungsofen*) of Crematorium II at Birkenau (assuming that material could be burned there whose combustion produced hydrocyanic acid) is incongruous and in contradiction with his admission that "We agreed that Zyklon was not involved, as there was a special department at Auschwitz for that, which had all the cyanide detectors needed for that application." In fact, as I have explained in my study (pp. 100-102), the acquisition and the use of Zyklon B with associated accessories, including apparatus for residual-gas testing, were the responsibility of the *SS-Standortartz* (garrison physician). This makes complete nonsense of the *Zentralbauleitung's* order from Topf for *Gasprüfer/Anzeigergeräte für Blausäure-Reste* which according to the theory of Pressac and of Butz were *Gasrestnachweisgeräte*, or apparatus for residual gas testing for hydrocyanic acid: if the *Zentralbauleitung* had had a requirement for such equipment, either, hypothetically, for homicidal purposes in the alleged gas chambers or for testing waste

incinerators, they would have ordered them from the garrison physician, since they fell within his institutional scope, and certainly not from Topf, who neither produced nor sold them.

Butz's conjecture is also not very sensible because it completely ignores historical, technical, and documentary reality. There is not even the faintest indication in its favor, and, as I showed in my article on the subject, it is in no way supported by the historical, technical, and documentary context.

To Butz it seems that I am turning around his theory, by referring to the danger of production of hydrocyanic acid at cremations. His impression is mistaken, since I have never maintained such an absurdity. He then states that I twice promised to "furnish an alternative explanation" to Pressac's interpretation, whereas, in fact, I would not have done so. In reality this explanation, as I have already mentioned, can be found in subparagraph 6, specifically on p. 111, where I have concluded that the 10 *Gasprüfer* were, in fact, simple flue gas analyzers destined for the 10 flues (*Rauchkanäle*) of Crematories II and III.

Crematory II came into service on February 20, but at reduced capacity, because the electrical power supply only allowed a "limited use of existing machines". The "*Gasprüfer*" were, therefore, used to determine whether the limited use of the draft and blower installations would allow economically viable combustion.

And since they were thermo-technical instruments, it is obvious that the *Zentralbauleitung* would have ordered them from a firm

specializing in combustion equipment.

And the letter of March 2, 1943, with its notional "Anzeigergeräte für Blausäure-Reste"? In that regard, I stated that:

"If a historian affirms that a document furnishes 'the ultimate proof' of some fact, he must also address and resolve all the problems which arise in this connection and he must not evade this burdensome task." (p. 112)

But neither Pressac nor van Pelt, nor Butz, nor anyone else has resolved these problems, which can be summarized as follows:

1) an order for combustion gas analyzers (*Gasprüfer*) by the *Zentralbauleitung* to Topf is followed by an offer, by Topf, of *Anzeigergeräte für Blausäure-Reste*, instruments which did not, and could not, exist;

2) the alleged purpose of the order for these instruments, to test for residual hydrogen cyanide gas, is nonsensical and impossible, because it could not be carried out either with *Gasprüfer*, or with notional *Anzeigergeräte für Blausäure-Reste*, but only with the *Gasrestnachweisgerät für Zyklon*;

3) according to Pressac's interpretation and in effect Butz's, the order for alleged residual gas-testing equipment for hydrogen cyanide would have been addressed not to the garrison physician, under whose institutional responsibility it fell, not to the companies that produced it and sold it – Degussa (*Deutsche Gold- und Silber-Scheideanstalt*), Degesch (*Deutsche Gesellschaft für Schädlingsbekämpfung*), Heli, and Testa – but to a company that dealt with combustion equipment!^[ix]

And it is clear that, as long as there is no resolution of the

mystery of the *Anzeigergeräte für Blausäure-Reste*, a designation, I repeat, not found in any of the specialist literature on disinfestation and the detection of toxic gases, a designation which in fact appears only in the letter of March 2, 1943, no “alternative explanation” is possible, simply because no explanation is possible. That of Pressac and his associates is in fact a false explanation, because it translates literally (residual hydrogen cyanide gas detectors) from a contrived term for something that has no tangible existence in the real world (*Anzeigergeräte für Blausäure-Reste*).

As for Butz, his approach to this document is so superficial that he presents only a translation into English, without even mentioning the suspicious novelty of the German expression “*Anzeigergeräte für Blausäure-Reste*”^[x], relegating it to the literal “residual HCN detection devices”^[xi]. In effect he completely sidesteps the key issue in this document. In stressing that “Mattogno’s theory was that the document ‘was falsified by an ignorant forger’, while I speculated that the wish for cyanide gas detectors arose from a waste incinerator that shared ducts with the crematorium ovens,” without the slightest explanation of the reasons for this hypothesis, and opposing it with his own alleged “alternative” explanation, Butz completely misrepresents my position, painting me, like some Holocaust apologists, as someone who declared a document false because he was unable to explain it, when in fact this hypothesis derived from the manifestly absurd contents of the document. Regarding the content, in fact, the

document in question has no value, no more than a military document that mentioned a flying attack donkey. This is precisely what I meant with the conclusion:

“For all these reasons, the Topf letter of 2 March 1943 is at least suspect. Although it seems formally true, its content is completely unreliable.”

Was this so hard to understand?

The military document would be formally authentic, but what about the flying attack donkey? It would be too facile to solve the riddle (as, by analogy, do Pressac and Butz with regard to “*Anzeigergeräte*”) by surmising that “flying donkey” means, for example, “helicopter”. This would not be an explanation, but simply a cop-out, as is identifying “*Anzeigergeräte für Blausäure-Reste*” with residual gas test kits for hydrocyanic acid.

So it is not true that I leave the matter “in confusion”: it is the document that creates confusion. This is admitted by Butz himself, who, in the second edition of his book, wrote:

“The letter from Topf dated March 2, 1943 is strange and for some time I have had doubts as to its authenticity.”^[xii]

His suspicion was dispelled by his “alternative interpretation”, but, as I have shown above, this is limited merely to circumventing the problems inherent in the document.

In finally adding to my words a pointless “[sic]”, Butz confirms that he has serious problems in understanding what I wrote, since “for all these reasons”, which I have summarized above, is printed on pp. 111-112.

All this amounts to anything but calm historical criticism. And we wonder why Butz wanted to review

a book containing arguments which, by his own admission, he can follow only with “great difficulty”.

In his examination of Crowell’s theses, Butz dwells at length on the so-called War Refugee Board Report, the series of reports by prisoners who escaped from Auschwitz in 1944, also known as the “Auschwitz Protocols.” I have also dealt with this document, devoting a section of just over 14 pages to it (pp. 563-577). The fact that Butz does not speak of this, although obviously interested in the subject, gives rise to the suspicion that, in my book, he has only read the 22 pages mentioned above.

Also surprising is that Butz has left out another important issue on which we disagree: that of “*Vergasungskeller*”. In the book in question, I examined in depth (pp. 55-69) the problem with this term, which appears in the letter from the *Zentralbauleitung* to SS-*Brigadeführer* Kammler, head of Office Group C of the SS-WVHA, dated January 29, 1943, and which translates literally as “gassing cellar”. My conclusion, which is supported by the historical-documentary context, is that this referred to a project for an emergency disinfestation chamber. Butz believes rather that the “*Vergasungskeller*” was a “gas shelter”, that is a gas-tight air-raid shelter^[xiii]. Then^[xiv] Samuel Crowell developed the thesis that Pressac’s “criminal traces” could be explained in the context of air defense architectural measures.

In light of the known documents, this interpretation is completely unfounded, as I have abundantly shown in my “clash” with Crowell^[xv]. It is enough simply to say that the “Air-raid

protection measures for the Auschwitz” garrison (*Luftschutzmassnahmen im Standort Auschwitz*) were only ordered on November 16, 1943, when the construction of the crematories was already completed (the “criminal traces” date from the first half of 1943); SS-*Untersturmführer* Heinrich Josten, appointed “*Luftschutzleiter*”, Head of Air-Raid Protection[xvi], began to handle this task precisely from this date.

With regard to the “*Vergasungskeller*”, I have demonstrated that in every document from Auschwitz where “*Vergasung*” appears, this always and exclusively relates to disinfection (pp. 67-68). What is more, the German term designating anti-gas protection is “*Gasschutz*” (as is demonstrated by the title of an important specialist review of the thirties: *Gasschutz und Luftschutz*, Protection against Gas and Air Raids), so that, in the event, the *Zentralbauleitung* document would have spoken of a “*Gasschutzkeller*” and certainly not a “*Vergasungskeller*”.

It has been commented that in my book neither Butz nor Crowell is even mentioned, even though van Pelt criticized their theses. The reason is precisely that I consider their arguments irreconcilable with the historical, technical, and documentary context; that is, that since from a historical, technical, and documentary point of view they are unfounded, such arguments can therefore not make a positive contribution to criticizing the positions of Pressac and van Pelt in interpreting documents or ascertaining facts.

These are my interpretations; of course, I do not pretend that they

are indisputable; I limit myself to observing that they are the only ones which are reconcilable with the historical, technical, and documentary context.

“To Butz’s rescue promptly rushes Robert Faurisson, who writes:

“I totally agree with your review of Crowell’s book and Mattogno’s book.

“I, for one, had decided not to write anything about Mattogno. For a very long time he appeared to me as a man suffering a terrible complex because he was not a scholar. This already is not a sign of intelligence. I would appreciate more an intelligent mason talking about history than many University professors teaching history. Mattogno wants to show what he thinks is science instead of being simply scientific. He makes everything complicated and this is too bad for our revisionist cause. For example, we do not need pages and pages on the cremation or the crematory ovens. The reader might think: ‘Dear, this is too complicated for me. I cannot decide whether those revisionists are right or wrong’. [...].

Congratulations, dear Art”

[xvii].

The two best-known revisionists in America and Europe have joined forces against me: I do not know if it is an honor or a disgrace. Is to have carried out in-depth studies on multiple “complicated” issues that Butz and Robert Faurisson have barely mentioned bad for revisionism?

Faurisson’s message seems animated by obvious personal animosity. To someone interested in revisionist issues, personal

disagreements are in fact of no interest, so I will not respond on this level. But I must point out that my supposed “terrible complex” is certainly not suggested by the judgments made by Faurisson on me toward the beginning of my revisionist activities. I summarize the most salient ones taken from *Écrits révisionnistes* (1974-1998):[xviii]

Vol. II, p. 562 (1985): “An Italian revisionist, Carlo Mattogno, the quality of whose work is exceptional...”

p. 723 (1987): “Carlo Mattogno, who is only 35, is a researcher of exceptional erudition”.

pp. 983-984 (1990): “C. Mattogno shows a type of erudition in the tradition of his ancestors of the Renaissance; he is both meticulous and prolific; in the future he will figure in the first rank among revisionists”.

As for the example cited by Faurisson, if Pressac has devoted “pages and pages” to the question of cremation and crematories at Auschwitz, I do not see how one can refute it without also devoting “pages and pages” to the subject.

I do not think it is up to Faurisson to determine what revisionism needs or does not need. If he believes that his readers need simplification, good for him and good for them. Other readers want instead to go more deeply and to read longer, more articulate works. I hope to satisfy these readers and at the same time pose a few puzzles for holocaust historians.

I do not see why there should be a conflict between these two different approaches, which are simply complementary: do both not contribute to the “cause”?

NOTES

[i] Also published in the on-line review “*Inconvenient History*”; text available at

<http://tinyurl.com/799e1rt>

[ii] Published on the Web at:

<http://tinyurl.com/7f4oodt> and

<http://tinyurl.com/3jg7a4g>

[iii] <http://tinyurl.com/6t3fr6u>

[iv] <http://tinyurl.com/6tqmoqf>

and <http://tinyurl.com/3lj3bnr>

[v] No other reader with whom I have been in direct contact has made similar complaints. Some, indeed, have understood my arguments well enough to offer constructive criticism and suggestions for improvement.

[vi] On the site at

<http://tinyurl.com/6p8uof8>

[vii] *I Quaderni di Auschwitz*, n. 2 (Effepi, Genoa, 2004).

[viii] “A ‘Criminal Trace’? Gas Detectors in Auschwitz Crematory II”, in: *The Journal of Historical Review*, vol. 16, n.5, September-October 1997, pp. 26-27.

Since the early thirties there was a Dräger-Schröter “Gasspürergerät” (gas detector) designed to reveal aggressive chemical warfare agents (e.g. phosgene and mustard gas) after an air strike. It was essentially a “test tube” containing silica gel into which outside air was introduced using a small pump. The coloration of the gel indicated the kind of aggressive agent. It could also detect hydrogen cyanide, but in this case was using the usual reaction of benzidine acetate and copper acetate (normally used in *Gasrestnachweisgerät für Zyklon*), which turned the tube blue. G.Stampe, G.A.Schröter, F. Bangert, “Gasspürergerät Dräger-Schröter und seine Anwendung im Luftschutz”, in: *Gasschutz und Luftschutz*, year 4, no.1, 1934, pp. 16-19.

Such a device was not specifically for hydrogen cyanide and was nothing like the detector imagined by Butz.

[ix] Butz tries to counter this nonsense by assuming that the Topf company was involved in the use of Zyklon B for delousing purposes in equipment manufactured by it, but this assumption is completely unfounded – Topf only built gassing facilities for the silos it installed at Areginal (*Areginal-Begasungsan-lagen*), for a disinfectant made of ethyl formate – and this would not justify his conjecture even if it were well founded, because in that case Topf would have used *Gasrestnachweisgeräte für Zyklon* and the *Zentralbauleitung* would have no reason to request it from Topf rather than from the garrison physician at Auschwitz. See my article “Osservazioni sull’articolo di A. Butz ‘Gas Detectors in the Auschwitz Crematorium II’”.

[x] The only German word worth mentioning in the document Butz has come up with is “wenn”, “if”.

[xi] “A ‘Criminal Trace’? Gas Detectors in Auschwitz Crematory II”, art. cit., p. 24. Thus also in the latest edition of his book: *The Hoax of the Twentieth Century: The Case against the Presumed Extermination of European Jewry* (Theses & Dissertations Press, Chicago, 2003), p. 434.

[xii] *The Hoax of the Twentieth Century: The Case against the Presumed Extermination of European Jewry*, op. cit., p. 436. The general argument is presented in “Supplement 4: Zyklon B and Gas Detectors in Birkenau Crematorium II”, pp. 431-439

[xiii] A. Butz, “Vergasungskeller”, in:

<http://tinyurl.com/88wlg3s>

[xiv] Butz’s hypothesis was presented in 1996.

[xv] “Leichenkeller di Birkenau: Gasschutzräume o Entwesungsräume?”, in:

<http://tinyurl.com/76b63g3>

“Risposta ai ‘Comments’ di Samuel Crowell sulla mia ‘Critique of *The bomb shelter thesis*’”, in: <http://tinyurl.com/72u3v83>;

“Auschwitz: La ‘Bomb shelter thesis’ di Samuel Crowell: Un’ipotesi storicamente infondata”, in: <http://tinyurl.com/766lzo2>

These articles contain quotations in English and German not translated into Italian. Their publication is due to an excess of zeal by the late Russell Granata.

[xvi] *Standortbefehl* n. 51/43, 16 November 1943.

[xvii] Text in:

<http://tinyurl.com/8x8am22>

[xviii] Édition privée hors-commerce. © Robert Faurisson, 1999.

EDITOR: The following brief note was received from Arthur Butz on 1 January 2012.

“It is not true that Robert Faurisson and I ‘have joined forces against’ Carlo Mattogno; the idea is absurd. The Faurisson message that Mattogno reproduced was not part of a thread, i.e. Faurisson was not replying to me and I did not reply to him. I told Faurisson on June 16 that I would ‘soon reply’ to Crowell but I don’t think Faurisson had any information that my review would also treat the Mattogno book. I can’t recall when I decided to review both books, but on August 15 I told Bradley Smith and Richard Widmann, with no bcc or cc for Faurisson, that I was writing

a review of both books. On Sept. 4 I sent Smith and Widmann the review. On Sept. 11 I notified Faurisson, Mattogno and Graf of

the availability of the review on Widmann's blog. My impression is that Faurisson had no fore

knowledge of my critique of Mattogno."
"Arthur R. Butz"

Bradley Smith: Fragments

continued from page 4

"While it is likely that some apprentice book burner filed a complaint with Lulu, it is Lulu's shame that they refused to stand up for free speech. Today it is not necessary to set bonfires to burn books.

This was highly effective in the early days of the printing press and the years prior when manuscripts were written by hand. With our technological advances, however, we have rushed madly in a direction which empowers the modern day book burners to silence ideas with which they do not agree.

"In my editorial from the first issue of *Inconvenient History*, I noted that *Inconvenient History* is not for the squeamish and may not leave you feeling very comfortable — but I had hoped that it might cause a few to think for themselves.

"When we silence opinions with which we don't agree, we have chosen dictatorship over freedom. We have sided with the crowd and against the individual. Popular speech never needs protection.

"The team at *Inconvenient History* is currently in the process of making our annuals available to you once again. As soon as the arrangements are finalized, you shall be among the first to know.

[The last five orders for Inconvenient History, Vol. II received here are waiting. If the printing issue is not settled in the

next ten days, I'll refund those payments.—Bradley]

*** During the calendar year 2011, 36,638 people logged onto *Inconvenient History: A Quarterly Journal for Free Historical Inquiry*. They opened 121,826 pages of text. The most popular articles were:

A Chronicle of Holocaust Revisionism, Part 1: Early Doubts (1945-1949)^[1], by Thomas Kues.

Jewish Conspiracy Theory, the Eichmann Testimony and the Holocaust: Deborah Lipstadt's Contribution to Holocaust Revisionism, by Paul Grubach.

Adolf Hitler's Armed Forces: A Triumph for Diversity? by Veronica Clark.

Halfway Between Reality and Myth: Hitler's Ten-Year War on the Jews Reconsidered, by Thomas Kues.

Churchill, International Jews and the Holocaust: A Revisionist Analysis, by Paul Grubach.

Chil Rajchman's Treblinka Memoirs, by Thomas Kues.

*** Ten years ago in *SR 89* I reprinted a worried announcement from the ADL about how Holocaust "denial" was growing in the Middle East. It announced a new feature on its Website. It was called "Holocaust Denial in the Middle East: The Latest Anti-Israel, Anti-Semitic Propaganda Theme."

"In recent years Western Holocaust deniers have turned to the Arab world for help when facing prosecution in various countries for illegal activities. Wolfgang Frohlich and Jurgen Graf have sought refuge in Iran, and Roger Garaudy was hailed as a hero throughout the Middle East when he faced persecution by the French government for inciting racial hatred. Other Western Holocaust deniers have also sought entry to the Middle East, including Mark Weber and Bradley Smith."

I wrote: "If it is "anti-Semitic" to encourage intellectual freedom with regard to the gas chambers stories in America and Western Europe, and Israel, then I have to agree that it must be anti-Semitic to encourage intellectual freedom among Arabs to do the same. The ADL's new feature presentation on 'Holocaust Denial in the Middle East' causes me to recall a line of questioning that was put to me recently by a journalism professor who is doing a book that is more or less focused on the Campus Project. He noted a number of stories I have reported on in this newsletter over the last couple years, including:

"February 2000 Just to keep the people at the ADL Campus Affairs office on their feet, I now announce that the Nation of Islam Student Association (NOISA) has offered to distribute *The Revisionist*."

“March 2000 Representatives of NOISA took copies (from four black colleges). This pleases me no end. I hope not for the wrong reason.”

“June 2000 Audrey said she would try to network with an Arab organization. The number of English-speaking Arabs visiting CODOHWeb from all over the world is going to increase. How can that be bad?”

“August 2000 (In Supporting Student Editors, Audrey writes): “... a husband and wife team has amassed hundreds of email addresses (including) Arab newspapers.”

“April 2001 Muslim students were preparing to present an ‘Anti-Zionist Week’ at UCSD, and thought I could be a speaker... I was happy to oblige.”

“June 2001 After quoting from UCLA’s Muslim News magazine, where they write negatively about the Holocaust [and] the colonization of Palestine, you close with ‘One more welcome sign that Muslims in America, as well as in the Arab world, are beginning to address some of the issues that revisionists address.’”

“The professor asked: ‘Is this CODOH’s aim -- to tie in closer with Arabs and Muslims challenging the legitimacy of Zionism, Israel and the Holocaust?’

“A reasonable question, but one with implications that are misleading. The first thing to say is that CODOH has no political agenda, in the usual sense of that phrase. The second is that the pursuit of intellectual freedom is, indeed, a political agenda. What distinguishes it from the run-of-the-mill political agenda is that the agenda for intellectual freedom offers to those who are against such

an agenda exactly what it proposes for those of us who favor it. Intellectual freedom. It just happens that Zionism, Israel, and the Holocaust Industry all stand foursquare against intellectual freedom with regard to the H. question, and a few other matters.

“Sooner or later even the Arabs were bound to get into the fray – in fact one wonders where the hell they’ve been for the last fifty years. Of course, intellectual freedom is a rare commodity in the couple relatively free Arab states and non-existent in the rest, so it’s no wonder they’re behind the curve on this issue, as they are on so many others. If it is ‘anti-Zionist and anti-Israel’ to encourage intellectual freedom among Arabs, then Zionism and the Israeli State are regressive entities.”

And now this is just in from *New Trend Magazine*, published in Pennsylvania. Its publisher is Kaukab Siddique, an associate professor of English at Lincoln University in Pennsylvania. *New Trend* states that it is against racism, classism, gender superiority, Zionism and Imperialism. “The *Qur’an* and the authentic *Hadith* are our foundation.”

In the January 28th issue of *New Trend*, Siddique outlines the six primary reasons why the Auschwitz story is difficult to believe, then he goes on to ask:

“How do we know that the holocaust stories are grossly exaggerated and in some cases fabricated? There are numerous scholars known as revisionists who have proven that the Jews did suffer a lot, as did the Germans and the Russians, but there was no special suffering of the Jews.

“With the writings of the revisionists, with a whole team of writers with Bradley Smith [Committee for Open Debate on the Holocaust, CODOH] and the brilliant work of Mark Weber, David Irving, Germar Rudolf, Rassinier, Faurisson and many others, the holocaust story is in serious trouble. The only way Israel can continue to collect funds owing to the ‘victim’ status of the Jews is by making sure that the revisionists are kept STRICTLY out of the mass media.”

*** It was this last New Year’s Eve and I was in the bedroom alone watching Russell Crowe in “Master and Commander: The Far Side of the World.” I just happened onto it. My wife wants me in the front room to watch “The Titanic” with her, it *is* New Year’s Eve after all, but I’m caught up with the Crowe story and the detailed production values picturing life aboard a frigate two hundred years ago. Production values are very high. The story line has to do with a British ship commander during the war with Napoleon who has been directed to capture or destroy a French privateer which is currently in the Atlantic off South America and headed toward the Pacific. The French ship turns out to be bigger and faster than Crowe’s ship, and to be captained by a first class officer. It’s an almost impossible task. I am caught up with the idea of Crowe’s single-mindedness in accomplishing a very difficult, specific goal.

Somewhere toward the end of the movie, disgusted by the very well choreographed brutal battle scenes of hand to hand combat as the British storm the French ship, the brain becomes aware that,

unlike the Crowe character, I am not goal-oriented. I do not have one great goal that I have set myself. It is the nature of my character to be oriented toward process, rather than goal.

And that brings to the brain the fact that I wrote something to that effect in the preface to *Confessions of a Holocaust Revisionist* in the 1980s. I look for it, and there it is. "I've been writing for 35 years, unsuccessfully. I don't seem to have minded, an example perhaps of ambition flawed beyond repair, an excessive enjoyment with process."

I wrote that in 1987, twenty-five years ago! And here I am today, staying with process, having no specific, great, overriding goal or ambition. Maybe it's time for me to look at this question of "process." Process lives on time. Time for me is becoming an existential issue. How much is there? In the day? In the rest of it?

*** Carlos Porter sent me these lines by Heinrich Heine. He remarks that "Heine was a German Jewish poet and socialist who hated the Germans, went into exile and spent most of his life in France; but this is what he felt compelled to say about the Germans!"

Heinrich Heine, *Über den Denunzianten*, 1837 (Translation by Carlos Porter)

"The greatest virtue of the Germans is a certain loyalty, a certain, thick-headed, but movingly generous loyalty. The German fights for the worst causes, once he has taken the "King's shilling", or whenever he has promised his support in a moment of enthusiasm; he fights with a breaking heart, but he fights; no matter how much his

better conviction may demur, he cannot simply desert the banner, and he is least likely of all to do so when his party is in danger or perhaps surrounded by superior numbers of enemy...

"There is also a certain shame in the nature of the Germans; they will never draw their sword against a weaker adversary, and they will never touch an enemy who has been brought down, until that same enemy loosens his bonds and is free to fight once again...

"The Germans are the bravest people. Other people fight well, too, but their fighting spirit is always supported by accessory motives. The French fight well whenever they have a big audience, or whenever it's a question of any of their pet hobby-horses, for example, Liberty and Equality, Glory and the like...

"But the Germans are brave without second thoughts, they fight just to fight, just as they drink just to drink. The German soldier is not driven into battle by vanity, or desire for glory, or an unawareness of the danger that awaits him in battle; he stands calmly in line and does his duty; cold, unafraid, reliable."

*** In Afghanistan four U.S. Marines urinate on three dead Taliban fighters and arrange to have moving pictures taken of the event. Once the film appears on YouTube for the entire world to see, persons representing the U.S. government-media complex expressed outrage over the film and denounced it as despicable.

I do not feel worked up over the footage. If those four marines were willing to fly 7,000 – 8,000 miles (we have a "volunteer" military) at the behest of their government to

kill three Afghans they did not know, most likely had never seen before, not bothering to take into consideration their families, sisters and brothers, but killed them because they got in the way (we are not told the specifics of the original encounter), I see their pissing on the corpses as an insignificant vulgarity.

The brain recalls a sunny noonday in a forest on a mountainside in Korea more than half a century ago (that's how the brain works). There were some Chinese machine gunners a hundred yards up the ridgeline above us and we had fallen out for the moment to take stock of the situation. I was the company runner for Captain Grey so I was usually near him. That noonday we were sitting near a fallen tree.

All was quiet for the moment and then one of the guys near Captain Grey and me said: "Look at that."

Turns out our own machine gunner, Tennessee, had chosen to fall out near a dead Chinese infantryman. None of the rest of us had seen him in the undergrowth. When I looked over it was not clear at first, then it was clear. Tennessee was using a pocket knife to saw off one of the fingers of the Chinese. Why? The finger had a ring on it. A souvenir. Problem was, it wasn't easy. There were little ribbons of bloody flesh on his hands, but the bone was difficult and he had to work at it.

I looked at Captain Grey and he was watching Tennessee. I said something softly about how maybe we should say something. Captain Grey, not taking his eyes off Tennessee, did not respond. He shook his head slowly from side to side. He didn't approve, that was

clear, but he wasn't going to make a scene among his own men that noonday over the despicable-dese-cration of a Chinese corpse.

In 1950 when the Korean campaign began I was with the military police at Carlisle Barracks in Pennsylvania, not the infantry. Turned out I was the only soldier at Carlisle Barracks who volunteered to go to Korea as a rifleman. My volunteering was not an act of patriotism to serve my country, but an eager search for dangerous diversion. I volunteered to fly 7,000 miles and do whatever I was told to do. Pretty much like the four marines in the recent video.

Pissing on a corpse? Poor form, sure, but what's that compared to volunteering to fly to Afghanistan—or Korea—or most any other place else in the world to kill guys who are pretty much like you? The mothers, fathers, brothers and sisters and cultural norms regarding killing strangers pretty much like your own?

*** Mark Levin has published a new book he calls *Ameritopia*. It's just out, I haven't read it, but Levin is pitching it professionally on his radio show. It treats with the struggle between liberty and the risk of failure on the one hand, and on the other guaranteed security provided by a huge bureaucratic apparatus that's been growing in the U.S. over the last century, now elaborately represented by the Obama regime.

The other night I listened on the car radio while Levin talked about how he is not running for political office, is not a behind-the-scenes mover and shaker, not a billionaire, but a simple writer whose work is to "get the message out."

What's that?

Get the message out? And there is was. This last New Year's Eve the brain, as if it resided in the head of a teenager, had vexed itself by comparing process with goal. As if the two were not one. There is no whole without halves. That's what I'm doing, what this work is about. There is no Russell Crowe, no Master and Commander here, but a simple writer working to get the message out.

As if to support this observation, Hernandez has just sent me some stats for 2011. There were 381,883 unique visitors who signed into CODOH.com and the CODOH Forum. That's just CODOH.

On the Internet Holocaust revisionism is referenced 661,000 times and the top Website to be referenced there is CODOH.com. That's us.

Holocaust denial is referenced 1,540,000 times.

When I Google "Holocaust Denial in the Muslim World" I get 2,150,000 references!

Gas chambers 4,150,000 times.

Auschwitz, 24,600,000 referen-ces. I remember, before the Internet, remarking on the spec-tacular fact that there were almost 2,000,000 references to Auschwitz in the literature. The message is getting out. CODOH is playing a primary role in getting it out. We're doing just fine, and with a little right thinking and a little luck, we're going to get it out even better than we have been getting it out. You'll read all about it right here.

*** **"Joint Chiefs Pledge End To Policy Of Urinating On The Dead"** by Frank Scott.

"Military leaders from all branches of the service expressed support for continued mass murders

according to accepted civilized rules of war but promised that American military personnel would no longer be allowed to urinate on people after they had killed them.

"If some angry soldier pisses on an enemy while that enemy is still alive, that will be okay but we will not tolerate degrading the dead by such disrespectfulness" said Joint Chief spokesperson Admiral General Flight Commander Hillary Eunice Chan von Santos."

[Forgive me. I couldn't resist. You can find Frank Scott at: <http://legalienate.blogspot.com/>]

Until next month then.

Bradley

**Smith's Report
is published by**

**Committee for
Open Debate
on the Holocaust**

Bradley R. Smith, Founder
For your contribution of \$39
you will receive 12 issues of
Smith's Report.
Canada and Mexico--\$45
Overseas--\$49

Letters and Donations to:

Bradley R. Smith
Post Office Box 439016
San Ysidro, CA 92143

Desk: 209 682 5327

Email

bradley1930@yahoo.com



Against Hollywoodism, Revisionism

by Robert Faurisson

On February 2, 2012, Tehran hosted the second "Conference on Hollywoodism and Cinema" as part of the 2012 Fajr International Film Festival. President Ahmadinejad presented Robert Faurisson with an award at the conference and met with him in private.

The term Hollywoodism refers to the transformation, often mendacious, of reality by the spirit and practices of a whole sphere of American cinema. At first, I shall discuss the evil in general done by Hollywoodism. Secondly, I shall describe the wrongs of Hollywoodism in the shaping of the imposture of "the Holocaust," that is, in building the myth of genocide, gas chambers, and six million Jews killed by the Germans during the Second World War. Finally, in a third and last part I shall speak of Revisionism as the antidote par excellence to Hollywoodism and its incessant, aggressive publicity for the religion of "the Holocaust."

1. Hollywoodism and the evil that it does.

According to the *American Heritage Dictionary*, "Hollywood" may signify "the US film industry"



President Ahmadinejad
Robert Faurisson

but also "a flashy, vulgar atmosphere or tone, held to be associated with the US film industry." Used as an adjective, the word stands for "the US film industry," as in "a Hollywood movie," "a Hollywood producer," or means "flashy and

vulgar," as in the dictionary's illustrative sentence "Flashy and vulgar, their clothes were pure Hollywood."

A well-known facet of the ideology propagated by this film industry is the basic division of the world between the Good and the Bad. The Good are the United States and the Bad are those whom the United States decrees as such. The Good are fundamentally Good and the Bad are fundamentally Bad. The United States is always in the right and always wins, whilst the "Bad Guys" are always in the wrong and always lose. Thus there cannot, there must not be any pity for the vanquished: their defeat proves that they were indeed criminals. The winners will independently assume the right to try the vanquished in court or to have them put on trial by others.

Everyone can bring to mind what are known as "the Nazi atrocities," especially the images of walking corpses or corpses proper. For the past 67 years Hollywood

has presented them as evidence that the Germans had death factories wherein the SS spent their time killing, especially Jews. In reality, those corpses were proof that because of the systematic destruction of German cities by the Allies, Germany in 1945 was in its death throes: the inhabitants who had survived the deluge of steel and fire were living in rubble or in holes in the ground, exposed to cold and hunger; often there was hardly any food or medicine; the hospitals and schools were destroyed; practically no trains and convoys were running any longer; the refugees from the East terrified by the invading Red Army's murder and rape numbered in the millions. In 1948 the Italian director Roberto Rossellini faithfully described this situation in *Germania, Anno Zero*. Therefore one must not be surprised at the fact that in 1945, in the labour camps or concentration camps, famine and disease (typhus, typhoid fever, dysentery) reigned, whilst medicines and disinfectants such as Zyklon B were sorely lacking.

Hollywood, along with British cinema and Soviet propaganda, had a terrible and direct responsibility both in the lies attending what was called the discovery of the German concentration camps (1945) and in the ignoble "lynching party" (the phrase is that of Harlan Fiske Stone, Chief Justice of the US Supreme Court at the time) that was the Nuremberg trial (1945-1946), where the winners of the war, in coalition, made themselves judges and jury to try the defeated.

It is altogether true that in 1945 even a privileged concentration camp like that of Bergen-Belsen offered a nightmarish vision. But

the horrors discovered there were not created by the Germans. They were due to the war and, in particular, an air war conducted mercilessly, to the end, by the Allies against... civilians. It took a fine cynicism to show those horrors and point an accusing finger at the defeated when the ones mainly responsible were the US Air Force and the Royal Air Force.

In April 1945, no longer able to manage, the commandant of Bergen-Belsen, SS captain Josef Kramer, sent some men to meet the advancing troops of British Marshal Montgomery and warn them that they were approaching a terrible den of infection, and that they should not immediately release the prisoners lest they contaminate the civilian population and the British soldiers. The British agreed to work with the *Wehrmacht*. Once on the site, they kept the detainees there and tried to treat them, but mortality remained appallingly high for a long time. The British wanted to know how many inmates were buried in the mass graves. They extracted the corpses and counted them; then, using a bulldozer, a British officer pushed the bodies towards six large ditches where the soldiers forced female SS guards to cast them in with their bare hands.

But this reality was very soon transformed by the film propaganda services, which had people believe that the bodies were those of people killed in an alleged extermination programme. A photograph taken from a plane and showing the bulldozer from afar made it possible to convey the impression that the vehicle was driven by a German soldier performing his daily work as an employee of a death factory. In one case, a photo

taken from up close showed the bottom of the machine pushing corpses but "beheaded" the driver so that, with him not appearing as a Briton, it was reckoned he was a German. The Americans went on to make more and more falsifications of this kind. The American general Eisenhower, supreme Allied commander, was the impresario of this intensified Hollywoodism.

The famous Hollywood film director George C. Stevens was brought to Germany in the uniform of lieutenant-colonel. His team shot 80,000 feet of film from which 6,000 feet (or 7.5% of the total) were selected for General William Donovan, special assistant to the US chief of counsel at Nuremberg. It was those parts carefully selected by the American prosecution which, on November 29, 1945, practically at the lifting of the curtain of the loathsome "Nuremberg Trial," were projected to a stupefied world; some of the German defendants, most disturbed at what they saw, deduced that Hitler had carried out a gigantic crime behind their backs. In this sense it can be said that the "Nuremberg Trial" marked the triumph of Hollywoodism.

2. Hollywoodism's part in creating the myth of "the Holocaust."

"The Holocaust" of the Jews then became a sort of religion whose three main components are the extermination, the gas chambers, and the six million martyrs. According to an article of faith of this religion, Hitler ordered and planned the methodical slaughter of all European Jews; in so doing he

Continued on page 11

FRAGMENTS: Another Ordinary Life

By Bradley R. Smith

*** In an article in *The Daily Forward* we find that a new study on anti-Semitism, commissioned by the German Parliament, concluded among other things that German Holocaust education is fueling German anti-Semitism. It often imposes “exaggerated moral expectations” on students, who respond with an anti-Semitism that is typified by “guilt denial.” They feel accused of acts they had nothing to do with. If a German student denies guilt for something he had nothing to do with, she’s an anti-Semite.

German students say Jews “are preventing them from questioning the Holocaust in class” and Jews who control the world media are not letting them talk about it outside the classroom. Then there is the problem that those trying to educate Germans about the Nazis must also contend with the well-documented and long-standing problem of “Holocaust fatigue.” How is that possible? There have only been six decades of relentless anti-German propaganda to promote Jewish fundraising. It may not be fatigue alone. Boredom may have something to do with it.

See: <http://tinyurl.com/78j9gsb>

*** We’ve submitted text links and small classifieds to student newspapers on New York campuses. The text reads: “A Personal History of Moral Decay” and leads to a collection of autobiographical stories by that name on CODOHWeb, and through those stories to everything

else that is there. A note at the top of the insertion request notes that the stories in Moral Decay will allow the reader to discover more about the private life of a Holocaust revisionist than can be found anywhere in the literature.

We submitted to *Cardinal Pointes* at Plattsburgh State University, *The Polytechnic* at Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, *The Leader* at The State University of New York at Fredonia, *The Daily Orange* at Syracuse University, *The Campus Times* at University of Rochester, *The Miscellany News* at Vassar College, and *The Commentator* at Yeshiva University, Poughkeepsie. Hernandez is taking care of this. I probably would not have submitted to *The Commentator* at Yeshiva University, but it’s done.

*** Dreamed I was with Abraham Foxman. I don’t know where we were, or why we were together, but there we were and we liked it. It was a scene of good humor and there was a friendly warmth about it. Abe was chuckling at something I had said. I was aware that we each understood that we were sharing something, enjoying something that, while it was not secret, was between Abe and me alone.

*** “Hi. Thank you that you try to open the eyes of the public around the world. Unfortunately, the enemy who is responsible for all these lies against my people is still out there, and try to do

everything so that the truth stays under a blanket. My father was a high decorated SS officer in the second world war and he always told me that he never heard about any of these things that supposedly happened in all these camps. And he had friends in the highest ranks. My old man was always a hard working man, and like he said a few times, not proud at some things he had to do under orders from his superior.

“But one thing he never did was lie to me when it came to random questions I asked him about the war. I left Germany many years ago because i could not stand the lies, propaganda and these bullshit memorial buildings that was built all around us. Even my father said, if we had killed so many Jews in the short time these camps appeared, why where there so many of them left after the war was over? Thank you for your effort. I look forward to read and hear more from you.

“PS: sorry for the errors in my writing. I try my best. “Sincerely, Michael von Adelman.”

*** The cold began with the tiniest tickle in the throat and after a week it was still not serious. The second week it was getting serious and there was a pain in the right armpit. I discovered that the pain was centered in a swelling in the armpit the size of a small golf ball. The cold was still there. In 2008 the cancer began with a cold I could not get rid of followed by a tumor growing in the throat. By the fourth

night the pain in the armpit was bad enough I had to take 1,600 mgs of ibuprofen to sleep. By the next afternoon the pain was still worse, so in the evening I decided to drive to the VA in La Jolla and check into emergency to see what was going on. That was a Friday. I had a routine appointment with Dr. Kato, my oncologist, for the following Monday. If I could get into emergency they could get the information that otherwise Dr. Kato would have to order up. I could stay ahead of the game.

At the frontier the Americans are redesigning and rebuilding the crossing and inspection stations. It's a major work. Been going on for months now. That night they had closed down ten lanes and the traffic was backed up so far that it took me four and a half hours to get across. I fell asleep three or four times at the wheel. Once I made it across and began the drive to La Jolla, a 35-minute drive, I woke up. There I checked into emergency, waited less than an hour and was seen by a doctor. They did blood, x-rays, and a cat scan. Took about three hours. They had guys to deal with who had real emergencies. When the time came the doctor told me it did not look like a cancerous lymph node but the decision would be made by my oncologist, Dr. Kato. He had three choices. A biopsy of the lump, remove it surgically, or begin to treat the cancer with chemotherapy as they did the first time.

*** Charles Krauthammer is a first-rate journalist and a guy on Fox who I always want to listen to when he's there. In the *Daily Caller* of 11 February Krauthammer is quoted as saying: "Unless something intervenes, I

cannot imagine the Israelis are going to allow Iran to go nuclear and to hold the Damocles sword over 6 million Jews all over again. Israel was established to prevent a second Holocaust, not to invite one." Not exactly. The Zionist project began long before WWII. See: <http://tinyurl.com/8xmna5o>

*** We have changed the wording of the text link from "A Personal History of Moral Decay" to: "Holocaust Revisionism: A Personal History of Moral Decay."

*** This evening we posted a new pitch for contributions on CODOHWeb and sent it to our online *Smith's Report* subscribers. Within the hour we received our first two contributions. The first was for one dollar. The second, which was sent six minutes after the first, was for one billion (1,000,000,000) dollars. A guy with a sense of humor. Could be a lady, but probably a guy.

*** Eighty-two years old last week. It's come to matter.

*** Rhode Island College is one of six institutions of higher education in the nation selected by the United States Holocaust Memorial Museum (USHMM) to host the Belfer First Step Workshop on the Holocaust, March 22, 23.

The workshop is designed to prepare pre-service secondary teachers to integrate the Holocaust into their lesson plans effectively. The Workshop is made possible by a grant from the Arthur and Rochelle Belfer Foundation, in partnership with the American Association of Colleges for Teacher Education and the

Holocaust Education and Resource Center of Rhode Island.

According to Ezra Stieglitz, Rhode Island College professor of elementary education, "While there are some educators who are determined to teach their students about the Holocaust in a meaningful way, in many classrooms the Holocaust seems to be only a footnote of a history lesson."

As part of the Belfer First Step Workshop, Peter Black, senior historian at the USHMM, will deliver keynote remarks titled, "The Nazis Among Us: The Prosecution of Perpetrators Living in the USA." Other papers will include "Salvaged Pages: Young Writers' Diaries of the Holocaust," and "The State of Deception: The Power of Nazi Propaganda." Students from Johnson and Wales University, Providence College, Bridgewater State University and

Salve Regina University are all invited to attend. As are members of the media. None of this is unusual. What interests me is that the program is being sponsored and promoted by the USHMM and that it is directed at teachers. And then there is the fact that the same program is being sponsored by the USHMM at Auburn University, California State U at Long Beach, Illinois State University, St. Cloud State University in Minnesota, and University of Northern Colorado. In short, it introduces a new USHMM project to educators across the nation.

Our first response is very simple. We discovered the Rhode Island College story yesterday. Today we submitted advertisements to the online student newspapers at each of the six campuses

Continued on page 14

Bookburning in the Style of 2011

By Richard A. Widmann

On Wednesday, December 28th, Print-on-Demand publisher Lulu.com informed the staff at Inconvenient History that they had struck our two annual editions from availability. The so-called “Questionable Content team” briefly noted that our content was in violation of their membership agreement because it was “unlawful, obscene, defamatory, pornographic, indecent, lewd, harassing, threatening, harmful, invasive of privacy or publicity rights, abusive, inflammatory, or otherwise objectionable.” With a bit more focus, they continued, “Lulu sells all over the world, including to France and Germany where revisionist books are illegal and anti-constitutional.”

Immediately we wrote to Lulu to get additional information. Who issued a complaint about our materials? Was a formal complaint received from a representative of the French or German governments? What article in particular was found to be objectionable? Lulu did not see it fit to respond to our inquiry. This leaves us only able to guess at the invisible hand behind the complaint.

The psychic intimidation employed by the complainant had its desired effect. The books are no longer available and a revenue stream was cut off, or at least temporarily interrupted.

In Ray Bradbury’s prophetic science fiction novel *Fahrenheit 451*, firemen are employed not to

extinguish fires, but rather to burn offensive literature. The title is a reference to the temperature at which paper burns. In his novel, fire chief Captain Beatty explains the origins of the bookburnings:

“It didn’t come from the Government down. There was no dictum, no declaration, no censorship, to start with, no! Technology, mass exploitation, and minority pressure carried the trick, thank God.”

Today, some of the books most impacted by censorship and would-be “firemen” are revisionist titles. While organizations like the American Library Association are quick to complain about public burnings of best-sellers including J.K. Rowling’s Harry Potter series, they refuse to even mention the burning of revisionist titles.

In today’s global economy, once-ironclad freedoms guaranteed by the First Amendment to the Constitution of the United States prohibiting laws which abridge freedom of speech or of the press apparently carry little weight. Lulu.com, an American company headquartered in Raleigh, North Carolina, quickly sacrificed such freedoms on the altar of economic globalism. While Americans saw freedom of expression erode during the period of “political correctness” ushered in throughout the 1990s,

today’s impulse not to “offend” has resulted in the censorship of thought and ideas that may be objectionable to one minority or another. Again, in the words of Captain Beatty:

“Colored people don’t like Little Black Sambo. Burn it. White people don’t feel good about Uncle Tom’s Cabin. Burn it.”

Bookburning unfortunately was not simply a fantastic idea of a science fiction author. The history of bookburning dates back at least to the third century BC when China’s Qin Dynasty burned books to suppress heretical views. Many people think of the medieval period in Europe when many religious texts were burned, from the Talmud to Tyndale’s English-language New Testament to Martin Luther’s German translation of the Bible. In the years when such texts were meticulously scribed by hand, such burnings were quite effective in their impact. In more recent times, the German National Socialists burned many thousands of works deemed to be in opposition to Nazi ideology.

Today, some of the books most impacted by censorship and would-be “firemen” are revisionist titles. While organizations like the American Library Association are quick to complain about public burnings of best-sellers including J.K. Rowling’s Harry Potter series, they refuse to even mention the burning of revisionist titles.

One example of the burning of a revisionist title occurred in early 1995. After receiving several complaints from unspecified sources, a German publisher ordered the "recycling" of John Sack's *An Eye for an Eye*. Sack's book recounted the story of Jewish revenge against the Germans after World War II. Citing information from Germany's Federal Archives, Sack maintained that 60,000 to 80,000 ethnic Germans were killed or otherwise perished between 1945 and 1948 in camps run by the Polish communist regime's Office of State Security.

The German cultural establishment launched a bitter assault. Reviewers denounced as a sensationalist, "vile docudrama" and a "gift to neo-Nazis." Soon, the book's publisher found itself deluged with complaints. Publisher Viktor Niemann ultimately ordered all 6,000 copies of the German edition to be destroyed. On February 13, 1995, he announced, "They will be recycled."

In 1996, St. Martin's Press decided to publish David Irving's biography of Hitler's propaganda minister, Joseph Goebbels. Soon St. Martin's Press would receive dozens of complaints. St. Martin's Press publisher Thomas Dunne issued the following angry statement:

"A number of the calls we have received have expressed fury that we would publish a book by 'a man like David Irving' and have questioned our moral right to do so. I can only say that Joseph Goebbels must be laughing in hell. He, after all, was the man who loved nothing better than burning books, threatening publishers, suppressing ideas and judging the merits of ideas based not on their content but by

their author's racial, ethnic or political purity. That is indeed a sad irony."

Shadowy forces continued their campaign to ban the book. Initially, St. Martin's editors stood by their decision and insisted they found nothing wrong with Irving's book. The pressure increased—now including death threats. Finally, Thomas McCormack, Chief Executive Officer of St. Martin's, finally gave in and reversed the company's earlier position. St. Martin's would not publish *Goebbels: Mastermind of the Third Reich*.

One of the last books written by revisionist pioneer James J. Martin [<http://tinyurl.com/78tsgwa>] was *An American Adventure in Book-burning in the Style of 1918*. Here Martin, who coined the term "inconvenient history," recounted how in late August 1918 President Woodrow Wilson's Secretary of War Newton Diehl Baker issued a directive ordering the removal from U.S. Army camp libraries of 31 publications that had been classified as "undesirable." Included in this slender volume is Martin's article, "A Beginner's Manual for Apprentice Book Burners." Martin's satirical manual is a bibliographic record of works with unorthodox or unpopular viewpoints. He introduces for example a list of World War Two revisionist titles as follows:

"On the world events of 1933-47 your opinions were probably frozen into their current shape by the accounts of the virgin purity of the intentions and actions of the winners and the necessity and wisdom of everything done by them."

Today our bookburning is not in the style of 1918. It is not in the

style of the twentieth century or earlier times at all. The technological advances of the 21st century have enriched our lives with almost unlimited possibilities. While the speed-of-light exchange of information may be used to topple totalitarian regimes and be used effectively to bring new light and freedoms to countries and nations that have only known the darkness of censorship and dictatorship, it has also empowered those who seek to silence all dissent and limit intellectual freedom and debate.

Today it is clear that Bradbury was correct that official government censorship is not needed to burn books. Technology and minority pressure will do the trick. Bradbury was wrong after all about the need for firemen. Bookburning will occur without smoke or fire at all. It will be done by removing content from the Internet. It will be done before the actual book is published. It will be done without even a cry or a whimper from the so-called defenders of free speech.

For the books that are burned will only be those that are objectionable—or shall I say, inconvenient.

Notes:

1 Ray Bradbury, *Fahrenheit 451* (New York, Ballantine Books, 1996), p. 58.

2 Ibid. p. 59. See also my article, "Problems Warned About in Fahrenheit 451 Threaten Today's Word" published in Katie de Koster, editor, *Readings on Fahrenheit 451*, Greenhaven Press, Inc., San Diego, CA, 2000. Available online as "Fahrenheit 451 Trends Threaten Intellectual Freedom" at

<http://www.codoh.com/f451.html>.

3 <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/>

4 On several occasions, this author has provided the ALA with details of the censorship and burning of revisionist books. To this day, they have never responded nor have they made mention of such events on their Website. See "Banned Books and Unmentionable Books: The Hypocrisy of the American Library Association" online:

<http://tinyurl.com/7zyfuah>

5 This author met the late John Sack, who was himself Jewish, at

David Irving's first Real History Conference.

6 "Book Detailing Jewish Crimes Against Germans Banned," JHR (15)1, Jan/Feb 1995, p. 28. See also: "German Publisher Drops Book on Postwar Camps for Nazis," *The New York Times*, February 16, 1995. The book, *An Eye for an Eye: The Untold Story of Jewish Revenge Against Germans in 1945*, was published in the United States in 1993 by Basic Books of New York, a division of the publishing firm of HarperCollins.

7 "St Martin's Cancels Book on Goebbels," *The New York Times*, April 5, 1996, p. D4.

8 James J. Martin, *An American Adventure in Bookburning in the Style of 1918*, Ralph Myles Publisher, Colorado Springs, CO, 1988.

This article originally appeared in *Inconvenient History* Vol. 4, No. 1, Spring 2012.

www.inconvenienthistory.com

To the Abattoir: Investigating the Legionary Rebellion of January 21-23, 1941

By Charles Krafft

WE WERE a band of desperate individuals in the heart of the Balkans. And we were doomed to fail; our failure was our only excuse. [Legiuna Archanghelul Mihail] was the only sign that our country could be anything but a fiction. It was a cruel movement, a mixture of pre-history and prophecy, mystique of prayer and the revolver, and it was persecuted by all authorities, and it wanted to be persecuted. It had been founded on ferocious ideas and it disappeared ferociously. Whoever between twenty and thirty does not subscribe to fanaticism, to rage, to madness is an imbecile. One is a liberal only by fatigue and a democrat by reason.

- E.M. Cioran

In 1994 I applied for and received a small grant to travel to Slovenia to

collaborate with the NSK group (Neue Slowenische Kunst). This art group, which had coalesced around the band Laibach a decade earlier during a period when it was banned, had just upped the ante on their collectivism by declaring themselves a "transglobal borderless state-in-time." They had begun issuing passports and opening temporary pop-up NSK embassies wherever IRWIN (the NSK visual artists) were invited to exhibit their paintings and graphics. I'd proposed to design a set of tableware for NSK state occasions and had flown from Seattle to Ljubljana to work on that idea there. During the course of my stay I met a fetching Slovenian woman who was teaching children's pottery classes at the ceramics studio where I ended up. Her name was Mihaela and her name plus the serendipitous purchase of a cheesy

paperback exposé of Nazis in America precipitated a mania for Romania that preoccupied me for some years to come and ultimately led to a meeting in Bucharest with Catalin Z. Codreanu, the 90-year-old youngest brother of Corneliu Z. Codreanu, the charismatic founder of the Iron Guard.

Romania wasn't on my radar in 1994-95. I was immersed in the post-Socialist nostalgia of NSK's "retro-avant-gardism." I knew nothing about the 20th-century history of Eastern Europe and even less about The Legion of the Archangel Michael and its Iron Guard paramilitaries. What little I did know was gleaned from the obtuse liner notes on a CD produced in 1996 by Boyd Rice entitled "Death's Gladsome Wedding." Not being a much of a martial music fan, I thought the best thing about this reissue of original

1930's Legionary anthems was the Kaspar David Friedrich painting on the jewelbox cover. It must have been around this time that I read *Wanted: The Search for Nazis in America* by Howard Blum and became obsessed with the story of Archbishop Valerian Trifa, founder of ROEA, the Romanian Orthodox Episcopate of America in Grass Lake, MI.

Chapter 2 of Blum's 1977 true crime potboiler entitled "The Bishop and the Dentist" is a mawkish account of a Jewish Romanian-American dentist's twenty-year letter-writing campaign to paint Bishop Trifa with the "Nazi war criminal" tar brush. Dr. Charles Kremer's obsessive letters to US immigration officials, ambassadors, cabinet ministers, senators and congressmen eventually resulted in a government case against Trifa and his denaturalization in 1982. But Blum's account of the flimsy hearsay evidence against Trifa ends before his deportation and death in exile in 1987. Information in the publication that same year of Securitate defector Ion Pacepa's *Red Horizons: Chronicles of a Communist Spy Chief*, in which the author chronicles the Ceausescu regime's manufacturing of false evidence against Trifa to feed to American Jewish organizations in a successful bid to maintain Romania's most-favored-nation trading status, was ignored by US Immigration and Naturalization Service investigators. Trifa could not be expelled just because he was a Legionary. He had to be made to look like a monster. Pacepa writes, "The framing of Trifa was a long process that followed to the letter the guidelines received from the KGB on how to go about such an operation."

Two other books published after Trifa's death shed additional light on the diplomatic and political ramifications of the "war criminal" persecutions and the goals they ultimately served. However, it was Gerald Bobango's *Religion and Politics: Bishop Valerian Trifa and His Times*, written while he was still alive, that woke me up to Jewish exceptionalism in postwar Romanian historiography and ignited a desire to travel there. Gerald Bobango was one of Trifa's lawyers. His book about this case is a seminal one in my life in that it ultimately led to my breaking ranks with the Gramscian slow march through the schools and institutions

Wildly varying versions of this legend are repeated in most histories of the Holocaust and Romania in WWII. Evidence presented in the case against Archbishop Trifa included the text of a speech he delivered in his capacity as a Christian student leader to a group of university students on January 19. Supposedly it was an incitement to the violence which erupted the following day.

most Western artists have been in Leftist lockstep with since VE Day. It initiated an abiding interest in Romanian interbellic history and introduced me to the circle of gifted young intellectuals who committed themselves to Corneliu Z. Codreanu's autochthonic struggle. It also led me into Holocaust revisionism. Prior to reading Bobango I didn't think much about WWII history or politics in general. I'd been pre-occupied with the study of Eastern mysticism since the late sixties, and although I had been baptized in the

Anglican Church, Christianity held no real interest for me until I began immersing myself in the tragic history of the Iron Guard.

In 2001 I returned to Slovenia via India where I'd gone to document the Maha Kumbha Mela in Allahabad. Between my first and third visits to Ljubljana I'd become hopelessly infatuated with a Slovenian potter and mildly conversant in the history of the Legionary Movement. Prior trips were related to art projects, but that year I returned to put the moves on Mihaela and visit Romania. My mission of the heart was a failure, but it remains the bittersweet memory of a lifetime because though I didn't get the girl I discovered the charms of Bucharest and met "The Captain's" brother. That encounter was an intersection with history. I was the first American he'd ever met and probably the last. He and his wife Rodica were already in their 90s and both would be dead by the time I returned to Bucharest in 2005 to search for a document I failed to find and now suspect may not exist.

Central to my research into Legionary history are the events of January 21-23, 1941, usually referred to as "the Legionary revolt of 1941" or "the Bucharest pogrom." During these three days, we are told, the Legionaries attempted take control of the Romanian Legionary State from Marshal Ion Antonescu, with whom they were sharing power. The rebellion was actually a *coup d'état* begun by Antonescu when he began relieving Legionary functionaries of their various posts in city governments across the country with no warning. Bucharest's Legionary bureaucrats and police force refused to abandon

their positions and street fighting broke out.

During the resulting clash with the army the Jewish section of the city was ransacked. We have been told marauding Legionaries butchered 200 Jews in the municipal abattoir and left their bodies hanging on meat hooks. In other parts of the city Jews were rounded up, robbed, raped, and tortured to death in a frenzy of looting and rapine. There are photos of the aftermath of the “revolt” and newspaper clippings attesting to all manner of depravity, but accounts of the events aren’t trustworthy and the story of the Bucharest abattoir has done more to bring disgrace on Romania’s populist Legionary Movement than any other event in the twenty-year history of its struggles with local police prefectures, the monarchy, and the army.

Wildly varying versions of this legend are repeated in most histories of the Holocaust and Romania in WWII. Evidence presented in the case against Archbishop Trifa included the text of a speech he delivered in his capacity as a Christian student leader to a group of university students on January 19. Supposedly it was an incitement to the violence which erupted the following day.

From what little I’ve been able to learn about his life Corneliu Z. Codreanu was never a Legionary, but he was jailed after the war as a political liability and languished in Communist prisons while his academically trained artist wife did what she could to feed the family. I asked him a number of questions, including his opinion on the story of the abattoir, but his answers were in Romanian and I’ve yet to get these translated. At the time my

translator told me he didn’t believe it.

Everyone who has bothered to look into it agrees it’s a slander, but I doubt Mr. Codreanu knew that an American foreign correspondent named Leigh White, working for the Jewish Telegraph Agency, was the first person to report the story. White wasn’t in Bucharest when the fighting broke out. He filed his eyewitness account of the unrest from Sofia, Bulgaria, and was back in Bucharest before it was over.



Corneliu Z. Codreanu

Robert St. John, also an American correspondent and an associate of White’s, picked it up and sent it to the Associated Press. White, if he ever existed, died in 1952. Other than an author’s credit for a book entitled *The Long Balkan Night*, no information about him exists. St. John dined out on the story of the Bucharest pogrom for the rest of his very long life. In a version videotaped for the U.S. Holocaust Memorial Museum before he died, the 200 Jews are made to crawl up a cattle ramp and clubbed to death by Iron Guards before being butchered Kosher style and stamped “Fit for Human Consumption.”

I got tangentially involved in the graphics for Dan Ghetu’s alternative music project Codreanu: The Centenary of a Martyr. This was an

elegantly packaged 2 CD anthology of contemporary nationalist neo-folk, gothic, and industrial music subsidized by The Cultural Foundation Professor George Manu. It included posters, postcards and a booklet of essays on Corneliu Z. Codreanu by Julius Evola, Kadmon (Gerhard Petak), Joseph K. and Robert Horwath. It also included a bibliography and a list of sources in Romania and Germany for accurate historical information on the Legionary Movement.

Ghetu assembled an impressive variety of bands. So much so that his project became unwieldy and didn’t get released until a year after Codreanu’s 100th birthday. Besides all the musicians involved he roped in just about every reactionary at that time who had ever posted anything favorable about Codreanu and the Iron Guard on the Internet in English.

I attempted to get this project more widely distributed through a small rock music label in the U.S. but its intellectual/historical heft was more than they could handle and the negotiations fell through. When I returned to Bucharest in 2004 Dan Ghetu met me at my hotel. I was back looking for a morgue report cited as proof of the slaughter at the Bucharest abattoir. He helped me contact the historian in whose book this citation appears, and then he disappeared.

Without turning this account into a dizzying litany of texts and footnotes to contextualize the significance of what I was searching for, I’ll just say that Dan helped me track down Prof. Dinu C. Giurescu, whose history of Romania in WWII was where I first ran across the report. When I called from my hotel room Prof. Giurescu

told me the source of his citation was another historian named Lya Benjamin and he suggested I contact her.

The reason I believe this report is unique is because it's a Romanian government document, not a Jewish one. Its provenance is key to sorting out the history of the Legionary rebellion, and obtaining a copy of it was my sole reason for returning to Romania. Inquiries sent to the U.S. Holocaust Memorial Museum and to Yad Vashem in Jerusalem were to no avail. The Romanian scholars at both institutions were confounded by the citation, so I took Prof. Giurescu's advice and made an appointment with the person who purportedly discovered the report to ask for a copy from her.

The Tailor's Synagogue is no longer in use, but an appointment to tour it can be arranged. This is where I met with Ms. Benjamin, who offered to email me the names of those killed at the abattoir published in her book, but declined to provide me with a copy of the original report from the Medico-Legal Institute Mina Minivici which her list is based on. When I presented her with the SSI archive identification information cited in Giurescu's book and pressed her for the document instead, she pointed to a wall of filing cabinets in her office and asked, "How do you expect me to find it again in all that?" Lya Benjamin was right out of Central Casting. She looked and spoke like Borat's grandmother.

The Tailor's Synagogue is an old and melancholy monument to a century of Jewish suffering and sorrows, and so was she. I couldn't bring myself to ask any more of this tiny clutch of widow's weeds, so I thanked her and left. Back at

the hotel I called Dinu Giurescu again to ask if he recalled what she had given him—copies of pages from yet another book about the Holocaust, or a document from the Romanian Intelligence Service archive? He got short with me. "I know the difference!" he said, "But I can't recall what Lya Benjamin gave me. That was seven years ago."

Ion Coja is a professor of history at the University of Bucharest. In 2003 he took a 90-year-old Romanian Air Force veteran named Darasteanu I. Constantin to a notary where he testified before three other witnesses that while on a mission to pick up pork bellies he saw bodies at the abattoir, but they were dead Legionaries, not Jews. Coja is a nationalist regularly singled out for reprobation by the Jewish community and the Romania desk at Radio Free Europe. He was running for Mayor of Bucharest while I was there and lost by a landslide. He told me he believes some Legionaries' bodies were seen at the abattoir, but his eyewitness doesn't remember how many. A retired professor of veterinary medicine I also spoke with named Dr. Radu Iftimovici, on the other hand, has written that Soviet propagandist Ilya Ehrenburg spread the story of the slaughter in two postwar books despite the fact that a statement signed by the employees of the abattoir denying anyone had been killed there appeared in the national newspaper *Universul* in February of 1941. He speculates that some Jews may have been killed somewhere nearby and brought to the abattoir in a truck.

Matatias Carp is the final authority on the Holocaust in Romania. Historians cite this Jew-

ish lawyer's 1946-47 book, *Cartea Neagre (The Black Book)*, to verify all accounts of wartime depredations against the country's Jewish minority. Carp claimed 11 Jews were taken to the abattoir from the police prefecture where 9 were killed and 2 got away. He quotes a Military Prosecutor named I. N. Vladescu who stated in a newspaper article that the entrails of some bodies had been wrapped around their necks like neckties. Carp was hired by the community to draw up an accounting of the Jewish loss of life and property during the turbulence in Bucharest and throughout Romania during the war years to present a case for reparations to Marshal Antonescu and at Nuremberg.

If we can believe him when he states as fact that the Romanian Army was greasing their wagon wheels with the blood of murdered Jews in Bessarabia, then it's not such a stretch to accept his extra morbid version of the abattoir story. His death toll there is 191 victims short of the one provided by the American foreign correspondents who originally gave the legend its legs. I'm surprised neither Prof. Coja or Dr. Iftimovici or anyone else I met in Bucharest during my second trip there ever bothered to search for the SRI file I went looking for. If it exists, it should corroborate Matatias Carp's and Lya Benjamin's lists. It should also match one that appeared in the September 1941 issue of *The Record*, a monthly news bulletin published by The United Roumanian Jews of America. When I asked Lya Benjamin where the morgue was, she told me a visit there would be a waste of time because the records had been destroyed in an earthquake. If there's no report at

the Consiliul National pentru Studierea Arhivelor Securitatii, where she claims she found it, then the debate about the abattoir will continue indefinitely.

I left Bucharest empty-handed. Lya Benjamin's assistant didn't send me the list of victims published in *Evreii din Romania intre anii 1940-1944* on the following Monday as promised, and it wasn't until a month after I returned home and a flurry of emails later that I finally received scans of the relevant pages in her book. The ethnicity of each name identified on this list of the dead found throughout the city during the three days of anarchy indicates that nearly as many gentiles lost their lives in the "Bucharest pogrom" as Jews. Of the 212

victims listed, 120 are identified as Jewish and 11 of these are listed as found at the abattoir along with one German. Holocaust scholar Raul Hilberg, citing German and American sources, supports figures of 630 dead and 400 disappeared in the "Bucharest pogrom," which was neither a pogrom nor a revolt. It was a clash between the Legionaries refusing to leave their posts in various offices throughout the city and the Romanian army which had been sent in to flush them out.

Stability in Romania was a preoccupation of the authorities in Berlin who were planning on Romanian oil for "Operation Barbarossa." After a meeting with Hitler on January 14, 1941, Marshal Antonescu returned and

dissolved the short-lived National Legionary State, and Romania entered the war five months later. Jews died during the resulting *coup d'état*, but so did many Legionaries, soldiers, and other citizens. No one agrees on how many, but figures for the Jewish lives lost were determined by fiat in 2009, and laws were passed in Romania to discourage revisionists. A few months after I returned from my trip there I received a letter of permission to search for "Intelligence Service Archive, Penal Fond File 4010, Vol. 60, pp 133-139" from a C.N.S.A.S. official. This is the morgue report that confounds the experts. Someday I'd like to see it.

Seattle,
13 October 2011

Against Hollywoodism, Revisionism Robert Faurisson

committed a crime without precedent, a specific crime, later called genocide. Then, in order to commit this specific crime, he had a specific weapon developed, a weapon of mass destruction, the gas chamber, operating especially with a powerful insecticide, Zyklon B, whose active ingredient was hydrogen cyanide.

Finally, the result of this enormous crime was the death of six million European Jews. The Auschwitz-Birkenau camp was the focal point, the apogee, the Golgotha of that horror. After the war a whole propaganda developed around this holy trinity of "the Holocaust," a whole industry of "the Holocaust," a whole business: the "Shoah Business."

In the United States the film industry has fed on this belief and spread it throughout the Western

world. It is especially since 1978 that such propaganda has been developed, particularly with the four episodes of the U.S. miniseries *Holocaust* recounting the saga of the Weiss family. It is no exaggeration to say that the showing of that series became, as of 1979, practically mandatory in an entire portion of the world. It triggered a torrent of films including, by Steven Spielberg, *Schindler's List*, by Roberto Benigni, *Life Is Beautiful*, by Roman Polanski, *The Pianist*.

In France, in 1985, Claude Lanzmann honoured us with a documentary running for over nine hours: *Shoah*. The number of Emmy Awards, Oscars, and other prizes given to films like these is staggering. A mogul of the Entertainment Industry, Andrew Wallenstein, once stated in *The*

Hollywood Reporter: "Let's just say it: the real reason we see so many of these movies is that they're awards bait." It is such observations that have given rise to the saying "There's No Business Like Shoah Business," inspired by the refrain of the song, sung by Liza Minnelli amongst others, "There's No Business Like Show Business."

3. Revisionism is an antidote to the poison of Hollywoodism

Revisionism is not an ideology but a remedy for the temptation of ideology. It is a method. Whether in matters of literature, science, history, the media or any human activity whatsoever, it prescribes that the reality of a fact be established prior to any considerations on that fact. One must again see, hear, read what is

believed to have been seen, heard, or read. One must be wary of first impressions, of emotions, rumours, and must not rely on anything or anyone until one's own thorough investigation has been conducted, all the more if one is studying a war rumour, for—let us not forget—in wartime the first casualty is the truth.

In the little time I have left here I cannot, unfortunately, describe how and at what price in fifty years of research I, along with a good number of other revisionists, have come to the conclusion that “the Holocaust” is decidedly but a gigantic imposture, as I was able to convince myself after a few years. Already on December 17, 1980, I had summarised this conclusion in a sentence of sixty French words of which I do not see a single one that needs removing today. Here is the English translation:

“The alleged Hitlerite gas chambers and the alleged genocide of the Jews form one and the same historical lie, which has permitted a gigantic political and financial swindle whose main beneficiaries are the State of Israel and international Zionism and whose main victims are the German people—but not their leaders—and the Palestinian people in their entirety.”

To get an idea of the spectacular victories won against that imposture thanks to the revisionists' work, one may refer to two studies appearing in my blog: “[The Victories of Revisionism](#)” (conference paper for Tehran, December 11, 2006) and “[The Victories of Revisionism \(continued\)](#)” (September 11, 2011). It is no exaggeration to say that currently, in France and elsewhere, the authors who used to defend the “Holocaust” thesis are in complete disarray. The trouble is

that censorship and repression still prevent the general public from becoming aware of this good news, but with the Internet, times are changing, and quickly.

Conclusion

The general belief on the part of the Western world in “the Holocaust” has long been the sword and shield of Zionism. But today Revisionism is putting this belief in peril. This conference on Hollywoodism will mark, I think, one more step in our common struggle, a struggle for the rights of all – especially the Palestinians –, a struggle for the whole world to free itself from a tyranny based on the Greatest Lie of modern times.

Tehran, February 3, 2012

<http://tinyurl.com/8vyyvrt>

Hollywood, the Holocaust, and the Hatred of Truth

by Jett Rucker

Revisionist doyen Robert Faurisson attended the thirtieth annual Fajr International Film Festival in Tehran and there on February 3 delivered a [speech](#) whose subject in English was “Against Hollywoodism—Revisionism.” In it, the pioneer revisionist provided a penetrating perspective from a distance of one ulterior aim of what is better known to Americans as “Hollywood morality,” the presentation of issues and events, real and fabricated, whose insidious

psychological effect on audiences is to advance a concealed agenda of those who have covertly gained control of the narrative. On the specific subject of the Holocaust, of course, Faurisson had to illuminate the activities of those animated by Zionist/Jewish partisanship, and unavoidably referred to the extent to which the import of virtually everything emanating from Hollywood is effectively mediated by agents of such motivation.

His analysis, in keeping with a tradition he could, if acting alone,

have established virtually single-handedly, is most unflattering to those wielding the powers he discloses. But Faurisson, by dint of phenomenal courage and persistence, seems at this point to have inured himself to the threats of the powerful, and the violent as well (he suffered a severe beating in 1989 at the hands of Jewish assailants), and his address stands as a scathing indictment not only of those who have manipulated the organs of mass influence to their own nefarious purposes, but quite

as well of those—many of us—who have been taken in by their blandishments and through tribal attachments or mere intellectual lassitude have failed to exert the moral and mental effort involved in throwing off the viciously distorted perceptions of reality purveyed via the silver screen.

This review of Faurisson's disquisition aims to explore how, in abetting and embellishing the popular narrative of events since packaged under the rubric "the Holocaust," Hollywood has subtly and perversely deployed the power of hatred in a propagandistic coup of a kind extensively and powerfully adduced by George Orwell in his 1948 novel *1984*. In that work, Orwell presented a linguistic development of his portrayed dystopia called Newspeak.

Newspeak, a thought-twisting jargon imposed on the sheep-like populace from above, employed a number of insidious linguistic devices, but the one he exhibited that is of interest here is what might, at an objective remove, be termed "inversion." It appears mostly in slogans that the malleable masses are taught, through incessant repetition, to mouth and so, through that Pavlovian device, to believe. Examples include "War is peace," "Freedom is slavery," and other such perverse equivalencies. The counteroffensive against revisionism being undertaken by the defenders of Hollywood's decades-long disinformation campaign exemplifies precisely such Orwellian inversion.

At first blush, the objects of hatred that may be inferred from the invidious Hollywood presentation of "the Holocaust" would be the Germans and, for those interested, their various allies

starting with the Austrians and proceeding onward to the majority (gentile) populations of German-occupied territories in Poland, Czechoslovakia, the Soviet Union, Rumania, and Hungary.

In fact, it is a good deal more subtle, or indirect, than a mere attack on the perpetrators of the condemned activities. The central objects of hatred and mistrust now are not the perpetrators of the

The revisionist agenda is inadvertently threatening to the sanctification of "unique" Jewish suffering in World War II Europe, and the information it is adducing is potentially lethal to the franchise Hollywood has enjoyed for near a century at this point in the shaping and direction of the unexamined sentiments of Americans.

original crimes, real and invented. They are, rather, those who would advocate—or even, as Faurisson has done, undertake—inquiry into the true nature, extent, and motivation of the original events or even—Hollywood Forbid!—the machinations of those who have created and promoted the dominant legendry and the people and projects for whose advantage the entire enterprise is carried on.

The original perpetrators have finally, seventy years after the alleged facts, gained a reprieve. They gained the reprieve not from anyone's forgiveness, or even willingness to let bygones be bygones, but rather because those advocating disinterested inquiry into the facts of the allegations have drawn away the propagandists' fire. The original project to enshrine the innocent victimhood

of Europe's (and Israel's) Jews on a foundation of ineradicable guilt settled mainly on the Germans has been diverted away from the Huns to fight off a diverse and disfavored corps of truth-seekers from countries all the way from Hungary to Australia, and Canada to Italy.

The revisionist agenda is inadvertently threatening to the sanctification of "unique" Jewish suffering in World War II Europe, and the information it is adducing is potentially lethal to the franchise Hollywood has enjoyed for nearly a century at this point in the shaping and direction of the unexamined sentiments of Americans.

So the Empire strikes back at revisionism with the very weapon they won the heights by pretending to fight—hatred. Through a monstrous perversion they mobilize the reflexive hatred of gullible people of good will by imputing to their opponents exactly that crime that they commit with the very same strokes: intolerance. In connection with the expansion of the Israeli Empire across and throughout Palestine, Gilad Atzmon in February posted a [profoundly insightful essay](#) detailing how Zionist propagandists have transmogrified intolerance into racism, and racism into intolerance so many times that the distinction has become virtually invisible, to the lasting benefit of those whose purposes benefit from the dissemination of both.

The cracks in the walls of the Hollywood Holocaust edifice have even become visible inside the sanctum sanctorum. When, in December 2010, Director Oliver Stone let slip that his just-completed Showtime miniseries "The Secret History of America" might portray Adolf Hitler as

ultimately a human being who could be understood, if not supported, by other human beings, the Jewish-Egyptian immigrant who imported *The Transformers* to America, Chaim Saban, swore to sink the release. And, along with an invisible army of confederates (most native-born Americans, and no other Egyptians at all), he did just that.

The Oliver Stone production scheduled for release later this year has, in token of its thorough

sanitization, a slightly changed title: "The Untold History of America." "Untold history" rather well captures the effects of Saban's machinations, but the containment mission of suppressing actual material trying to escape the black hole of Hollywood Holocaust is telling evidence of the tremors that every day rock the tower of lies more precariously.

Robert Faurisson continues a courageous, unrelenting crusade that has taken up by far the greatest

part of his long and active career. Today, he is heard by few outside the precincts of Tehran and the redoubts of revisionism. But one day, perhaps after he himself is gone, he will be heard in Hollywood, and in all the other places where he and his message are marginalized, condemned, misrepresented, and punished by defamation and imprisonment.

I hope to be among those who hear him there.

FRAGMENTS: Another Ordinary Life Bradley R. Smith

above. The text of the ad reads:

"Inconvenient History: The Power of Taboo."

The text itself is the link which, when the student clicks on it, will take her to the Website of Inconvenient History where in the newly published journal she will find, among other titles she would never have seen anywhere else, the new, 9,000-word paper by Germar Rudolf titled "Resistance Is Obligation."

Submitting the ads is the easy part. We'll see what happens. What we can make happen.

*** One idea in the back of the brain, it's been there for a while now, is to record how the body is giving out here, giving out there, to record the story fragment by fragment that is leading to my death. I think it could be at least peripherally interesting. It would not be a tragic, but a careful recording of the final fragments of one more ordinary life. Why would I want to write about that? Writing

about the life is what I do. It's like asking a cabbie why he drives a taxi. That's what he does. And then there is the reality that it takes two halves to make a whole. Life and death together are the two halves.

*** We have a new associate, an artist, a caricaturist. We found an old article that he thought would be a good first example of how we could start working with this young man's drawings.

The article, something I did back in 1982 and is not published, is called The Auschwitz Huggers. It is a response to an article that appeared that year in *The East Village Eye* called "The Death of Schillinger." *The East Village Eye* was published from 1979 through 1986. I no longer remember what happened to my own article, if I ever did any-thing with it. Here I will print only a portion of the text with the intent to illustrate how we can use the new illustrations.

What follows is an excerpt from that piece.

The stories about the German concentration camps get crazier and crazier. In the *East Village Eye*, another of those sober, thoughtful, New York Jewish periodicals, there is a story by one Tadeusz Borowski titled "The Death of Schillinger."

Until 1943, First Sergeant Schillinger performed the duties of *Lagerfuhrer*, or chief commanding officer of labor sector 'D' at Birkenau, which was centrally administered from Auschwitz

Schillinger reigned over sector 'D' with an iron hand. He could strike a blow as hard as a metal bar; he could crack a jaw or crush the life out of a man [by hugging him to death] with no apparent effort.

Furthermore he visited the crematoria regularly and liked to watch people being shoved into the gas chambers. His name was usually linked with the names of Plaits, Krankenmann, and many other Auschwitz murderers who boasted that they had personally succeeded in killing with the fist, the club, or the revolver, at least ten thousand people each.

This Schillinger was a murderer of note, no doubt about it. Ten thousand murders with fist, club and pistol! And then there were those he hugged to death. Maybe another couple thousand there. And then are Palitsch, and Krankennmann who between them murdered perhaps another twenty thousand with fist, club, revolver and hugging. And then the “many other” murderers linked to those cruising the yards of Auschwitz-Birkenau punching, clubbing, pistoling and hugging the life out of tens of thousands of slave laborers, mostly Jews. It's a wonder, frankly, that the Germans got any work done at all at Auschwitz using guards like Schillinger, Krankennmann, Palitach and the many others.

You would think such a monster Jew-killer would be mentioned in some of the well-known titles in the literature of Holocaust cultism. Maybe he is. But his name is not indexed in Hilberg's *The Destruction of the European Jews*. He's not mentioned in Leon Poliakov's *Harvest of Hate*, or *The Holocaust Years: Society On Trial* by Chartock and Spencer, or Reitlinger's *The Final Solution*, or Levin's *The Holocaust*, or in *The Rise and Fall of the Third Reich* by Shirer.

And such an outstanding German bestial murderer, this Schillinger, this veritable prototype of the German hell monster, and not a mention, not a reference, not even a footnote? What can I say? Of course Borowski, the author of this Schillinger garbage, is probably not making the story up completely out of whole cloth, there probably was a Schillinger, he probably was a bad egg, and Borowski probably heard of him

while he was in Auschwitz. Probably.

Borowski, if his creation about Schillinger is challenged, can always reply that in fact Schillinger did not actually kill 20 or 25 people every day for a year, weekends included, with fist, club, pistoling



First Sergeant Schillinger
The “Auschwitz Hugger”

and hugging, nor did Krankennmann or Palitsch. They only “bragged” that they did. The reader understands however that that is not what Borowski intends us to believe when he cooks up the article, or what the *East Village Eye* intends for us to believe in publishing it.

The intent is to create still more sympathy for Jews by defaming still more Germans as beasts, for the ten-thousandth time, and to use demonstrable lies to do it. Maybe somebody will show me where I'm wrong.

[End of excerpt. But a pretty good drawing, eh?]

*** Received a telephone call from a young lady attending

University of Kansas who is participating in a class studying the Holocaust. It was a poor connection, but she wanted to know “my side” of the Holocaust story. I explained that it is an immense story, that some of it is true while some of it is not, that it would be best if she went to the introductory papers online on CODOHWeb. I took a moment to explain that I focus on trying to find ways for students to be able to examine the narrative like they are allowed to examine any other historical narrative. I asked if she had been to CODOHWeb and she said yes, she was there now. The connection had been poor, and now the line went dead.

The next morning there was a telephone message from the young lady. It said: “Of course the Holocaust happened. Of course there were concentration camps. You dumb (expletive deleted).”

*** Pedro Varela, the Spanish bookseller and free speech advocate who has a long history of being persecuted by the State for saying and writing and selling the wrong things, will be released on 08 March after 15 months in prison (this last time).

Israel Shamir has written: “Pedro Varela, my Spanish publisher, is a very unusual idiosyncratic person: tall, with high forehead of a thinker and manners of a Spanish grandee, mountain climber, admirer of Yukio Mishima, a bachelor and vegetarian, a man of great learning and modest habits, indifferent to comforts like Don Quixote, connoisseur of arts and a friend of Palestine. He was squarely against American wars in Iraq and Afghanistan, and published and

promoted my books on this subject. Politically he is a maverick: he tends to radical right, is friendly to Muslims, an antipode to Geert Wilders and Zionist far right. He published many sorts of books, including books about World War Two, and that was his undoing.”

This is the end of a long run. The Catalan court has been on his case since 1996 for publishing, selling and promoting books that various Jewish lobbies do not want the rest of us to be able to access. At first he was sued for Holocaust denial, but the supreme court of Spain decided in 2007 that this is not a punishable offence because democracy relies on freedom of investigation and scientific knowledge. History is a matter of “science.”

So Varela was found guilty of promoting hate, and of approving of the Holocaust. Varela argues that he cannot approve of a Holocaust he does not believe happened.

His Spanish-language page on the Web features this quote:

Truth does not stain the lips of those who speak it, but the conscience of those who hide it.

*** The German Constitutional Court has ruled in favor of an 82-year-old Holocaust denier, saying that his words were protected by freedom of speech as described by Article Five of the German constitution. See: <http://tinyurl.com/74xkgor>

This old German, a man my age, was (ostensibly) having a beer in a bar in the eastern German state of Thuringia and complained aloud about a World War II documentary playing on the television. I can see myself there on the stool beside his,

probably reacting to the documentary in a way similar to the way he is reacting to it. The old guy declares to one and all that the documentary is full of “lies” and then accuses Jews of altering the historical record of events after the war ended. Later that week he returns to the bar and gives the proprietor several pamphlets, one of which asserts that the Nazi gas chamber tales were fabrications.

I have this story from the online “Jspace” site—that is, Jewspace--, which may be why we are not informed as to which documentary was being aired that night, or which parts of it the old guy was claiming to be false.

The German court released its findings on 23 February, saying that “even the dissemination of National Socialist ideas as a radical questioning of the status quo” is protected under freedom of speech. While the court said that Holocaust denial continues to be illegal in Germany, they found that in this particular case, such claims were not the main part of the accused man’s argument, rather it was an “introductory attempt at an explanation” of why Germany was not guilty for starting World War II.”

The court believes this ruling has no effect on the current Holocaust denial law.

Surprisingly, the World Jewish Congress Vice-President Charlotte Knobloch slammed the court’s decision, saying it was “quirky.”

“WJC President Ronald S. Lauder also criticized the ruling, calling it ‘a slap in the face’ of Holocaust survivors and their families” and, we might add, their descendents on to the umpteenth generation.

Lauder added that the ruling “gives neo-Nazis hints on how to deny the Holocaust in Germany and escape punishment.” Well, somebody has to do it. Why not the German Constitutional Court?

*** The six institutions selected by the United States Holocaust Memorial Museum to host the Belfer First Step Workshop on the Holocaust for “educators” will be hearing from us by the time you have this newsletter to hand. Students, faculty, administration, media. The bunch. I’ll stay on it. We’ll see. Until next month then.

Bradley

Smith’s Report
is published by

**Committee for
Open Debate
on the Holocaust**

Bradley R. Smith, Founder

**For your contribution of \$39
you will receive 12 issues of
*Smith’s Report.***

**Canada and Mexico--\$45
Overseas--\$49**

Letters and Donations to:

**Bradley R. Smith
Post Office Box 439016
San Ysidro, CA 92143**

Desk: 209 682 5327

Email

bradley1930@yahoo.com



The Student Press Illustrates Once Again The Depth of the Holocaust Taboo In the American University

Bradley Smith

The Belfer First Step Workshop on the Holocaust is a program created by the United States Holocaust Memorial Museum to prepare pre-service secondary teachers to integrate the Holocaust into their lesson plans effectively. I learned about the Workshop in *The Anchor*, the student newspaper at Rhode Island College.

It is worth noting that the U.S. Holocaust Memorial Museum is a proactive State agency, funded by tax dollars, dedicated to forwarding the State narrative that during World War II the Germans were uniquely monstrous. It is a narrative that has been carried out brilliantly in the name of various American war parties, spearheaded in the university by Hillel and the ADL, but infecting all media and intellectual classes.

Rhode Island College was one of six institutions of higher education across the nation selected by the USHMM to host the Belfer Workshop. The other five included Auburn University, Cal State U Long Beach, Illinois State University, St. Cloud State, and the University of Northern Colorado. The day after encountering this material we submitted announcements to the online editions of the student newspaper at each of these campuses. In each instance the text of the announcement read:

**“INCONVENIENT HISTORY:
The Power of Taboo.”**

Six words. The text itself is a link which, when the student clicks on it, will take her to the Website of *Inconvenient History*. In the latest issue of that journal she will

find, among other papers, the 9,000-word word paper by Germar Rudolf titled “Resistance Is Obligation.” The ad was accepted by *The UNC Mirror* at U Northern Colorado, by *The Chronicle* at St. Cloud U., and by *The Anchor* at Rhode Island College.

I wrote *The UNC Mirror* to congratulate the editor for standing with the ideal a free press. I wrote the advisor of *The Daily 49er* to express my dismay—well, not my dismay, I’m well acquainted with how “advisors” to the student press operate in the American university—but my disapproval of such advice.

The point to these simple, almost pro-forma letters is not to communicate with a single individual editor or advisor, but to copy each letter to hundreds of student organizations and faculty on each of the six campuses so that it is

understood widely how a minority of student editors can stand with the ideal of a free press in spite of what they are being advised and pressured to do by special interests.

While the editor who folds is responsible for her actions, I understand fully the difficult position she is in, and how she is being asked to risk her position on the paper she is working for now,

and upon graduation risk losing the possibility of working in journalism anywhere. It's not fair, not right, but the culpability rests with a professoriate that betrays its own ideals as it betrays its students.

And this time we all—students, faculty, and CODOH itself—were to benefit from the unexpected involvement of **Heinz Bartesch**. You will find his open letter at the

end of this article. And then there is the large send we did to introduce Eric Hunt's *The Last Days of the Big Lie* to the Six we are talking about here and to some 20 other campuses across the nation.

Meanwhile, here is my brief letter to the *UNC Mirror* editor.

Friday, March 16, 2012

Benjamin Welch,
Editor-in-Chief -
The UNC Mirror
U of Northern Colorado
Greeley, Colorado

Mr. Welch:

I would like you to know that we very much appreciate the fact that the *UNC Mirror* has agreed to run our announcement for "Inconvenient History: The Power of Taboo." Clicking on the link your readers are taken to the Website of ["Inconvenient History: A Quarterly Journal for Free Historical Inquiry."](#)

The Spring 2012 issue includes:
Editorial: Book burning in the Style of 2011
Resistance Is Obligation

Ritual Defamation: A Contemporary Academic Example
Stephen F. Pinter, An Early Revisionist
A Postcard from Treblinka
Review: The Wandering Who
The Palestinians as an "Invented People"
Relegation--A Formula for Blowback

We advocate a free exchange of ideas about a series of historical questions that are taboo with the American professoriate across the nation. Example: I doubt that there is one academic at U Northern Colorado who openly supports a free exchange of ideas with regard to Holocaust orthodoxy. Or one academic who will encourage, or even allow, such a free exchange of ideas to take place on this matter in his/her classroom,

All this being so, I understand that you are in a difficult situation. Still, we encourage the *UNC Mirror* to continue to support the right to free inquiry against the opposition of UNC academics and administration. And, I should add, the opposition of a number of special-interest organizations on and off-campus that you may hear from.

Sincerely,
Bradley Smith

PS: I understand I might be wrong about any particular of the above. If I am, please tell me where and I will acknowledge my error publicly.

Do you want to talk about it?

You can reach me at bradley1930@yahoo.com

At the same time, the announcement was rejected out of hand by *The Plainsman* at Auburn University, *The Daily 49er* at Cal State Long Beach, and *The Vidette* at Illinois State U. *The Anchor* at Rhode Island College was an exception. *The Anchor* does not publish ads in its online edition, but accepted ours for its hardcopy edition. The ad ran one time but

was pulled before it could run a second week. I wrote the editor of *The Anchor* and again we copied it to hundreds of student organizations and faculty on the RIC campus, then to the other campuses in The Six.

George Bissell, Editor-in-Chief
The Anchor
Rhode Island College

Providence, Rhode Island
editorinchief@anchorweb.org

20 March 2012

Mr. Bissel:

Earlier this month we submitted an announcement to run in *The Anchor* that read: "Inconvenient History: The Power of Taboo,"

Continued on page 10

FRAGMENTS: Another Ordinary Life

Bradley Smith

*** Each afternoon a few minutes before 5pm my wife and I drive downtown to our mail drop hoping to find, among other interesting material, substantial contributions to help with the work. Sometimes it's there, sometimes not. I need to average about \$100 a day, or \$3,000 a month, just to keep the work above water. Today there was one contribution for \$25. When I told my wife that total contributions for the day were \$25 she said in Spanish:

"You need to thank God for it. He's the one who gave it to you."

"He's the one?"

"That's right, Gordo."

"Does that mean it was God who gave me the cancer?"

"Why shouldn't God give you cancer?" she said. "Who do you think you are? He gives you everything. You are already past the years when you should die."

"I see."

"Who are you?" she said.

It was kind of comic. I didn't say anything more. That's the way she talks to me about the really big issues related to life and the world of the divine. I have a photograph of her as a child in a village in *Nayarit*. She's standing in the dirt, no shoes. Ordinarily she has a terrific sense of humor, but the set of her jaw in that photograph from some sixty years ago predicts a strength of character that would come to rule her life as a Christian.

*** Joseph Campbell (*The Power of Myth*) was being interviewed on PBS by Bill Moyers

when Campbell remarked that "History is a nightmare from which we are trying to awake." Remarkable image.

I recall reading Campbell (and Jung) after Korea, in 1953 maybe, sitting at night at the kitchen table while mother and father sat in the living room watching Roller Derby, or Jackie Gleason or All in the Family. All in the Family was a pretty good show.

On another PBS program, a documentary where a U.S. naval ship is trying to interdict pirates off the Somali coast, a crew was preparing to board a suspect ship. The Americans were all young guys. As they went over the side of their own ship to get into a small boarding vessel, the young man directing them said:

"Okay now. Keep your heads on swivel."

I'd never heard that expression. Cool.

*** The USHMM has a page on its Web site (<http://tinyurl.com/7tyo7ek>) devoted to a Timeline for key events in the evolution of Holocaust Denial, an activity "generally motivated by hatred of Jews."

We are not told what other motivations there might be to question the H story. Like a felt necessity for free inquiry? There are 31 of these key personages and events listed in the Timeline, beginning with the Germans and their collaborators destroying evidence of mass graves in Poland, the Soviet Union, Serbia and Germany in 1942/43.

All the names you are familiar with are there, beginning with Willis Carto and on through the major figures of Robert Faurisson, Arthur Butz, Harry Elmer Barnes, Ernst Zundel, David McCalden, and some who are tangential to revisionism—Gerald L.K. Smith? And then there is Bradley Smith.

"1987: California-based Bradley Smith founds the Committee for Open Debate on the Holocaust. During the early 1990s, Smith's organization places full-page advertisements or editorial pieces in more than a dozen American college newspapers under the headline 'The Holocaust Story: How Much is False? The Case for Open Debate.' Smith's campaign helps to blur the line between hate mongering and freedom of speech."

I quote this item in the Timeline because of the final assertion: that arguing the case for open debate "helps to blur" the line between hate mongering and freedom of speech. Freedom of speech—a very difficult issue for these people to deal with, even the most educated among them.

But here is the entry that took me by surprise. Among the 31 persons and events listed in the USHMM Timeline covering the 70 years since 1942, the last, final event listed is this one.

"2010: Bradley Smith places his first online Holocaust denial advertisement, which appears on the website of the University of Wisconsin's *Badger Herald* in February. The Internet—because of its ease of access and dissem-

ination, seeming anonymity, and perceived authority—is now the chief conduit of Holocaust denial.”

A seven-word announcement in a student newspaper. One of the 31 most significant revisionist events in the 70 years since 1942! Publication of the ad did cause a commotion, including a response from the director of the USHMM herself, the charming but misled Sara J. Bloomfield.

I believe I am doing something that badly needs to be done. To call out university faculty before the eyes of their students, to demonstrate to students how they are being held in bondage by their professors to a set of historical issues that are ruled by taboo rather than thought. .

But I didn't expect the U.S. Holocaust Memorial Museum itself to publicly affirm the value of my work in such a striking manner.

Sara?

Thank you.

*** I find on Ynetnews.com that a Google search of the term "al-holocaust al-falastini" (The Palestinian holocaust) elicited 446,000 results, while a search of "al-holocaust al-yahudi" (the Jewish holocaust) elicited 496,000 results. At the same time the term "al-holocaust al-yahudia Imazoum" (the bogus Jewish holocaust) elicited 202,000 results. Holocaust revisionism. Getting the message out.

*** My wife has talked about having high blood pressure for some twenty years. She's always taken care of it, like she takes care of everything. Because she never made a scene about it, because I never heard that a doctor had told her she was in trouble, I didn't pay

much attention. One night last week she was in the kitchen washing dishes when she said she had a pain in her chest. I had never heard her say that. Then she said she was having palpitations in her heart. I had never heard her say that either. I suggested we check her blood pressure.

We went in the bedroom, sat on the bed, hooked her up and did it. The numbers were 197 over 105.

She put her pajamas on, got into bed and closed her eyes. I just sat there. I had never seen such numbers. After a few minutes I said I thought the numbers were too high, that while it might be our machine, maybe it wasn't, and that we ought to drive to the Red Cross in town and have the numbers worked up again. Turns out she was half thinking the same thing but it was after midnight now and she didn't want to be a bother. We got dressed, got in the Jeep and drove to the Red Cross. Within a few minutes they had her numbers again. The numbers were 176 over 100.

The young doctor working that night, an unpleasant fellow, said that the 100 number was a turning point, anything higher increased the risk of heart attack or stroke at any moment, and advised us to allow him to put a capsule of something under her tongue to bring the pressure down within half an hour to two hours. We said go ahead. Half an hour later the numbers were 153 over 90. High but high-normal, with no immediate risk.

Since that night the diastolic number has reached 100 twice. She put a prescribed capsule under her tongue each time and the numbers dropped dramatically. Temporarily. So my wife has an authentic

problem with high blood pressure. We have to stay on top of it. Life.

*** Received a note from the Mid-County Regional Library, Florida. The Subject was: "Flyers at the Mid-County Regional Library."

Dear Sir,

Please be advised that the library does not permit display of personal materials on the public kiosks or bulletin boards. We ask that you cease placement of your materials immediately. If you have any questions about library policies, please contact Evie Kennedy, Regional Librarian at 941-613-3190.

Judy Domzalski, Library Technician - Mid County Regional Library, Charlotte County Community Services Department Libraries and History 941.613.3181

Judy.Domzalski@charlottefl.com

Please note: Florida has a very broad public records law. Most written communications to or from officials regarding county business are public records available to the public and media upon request. Your e-mail communications may therefore be subject to public disclosure.

I replied to Ms. Domzalski that she would have to fill me in here as I had no knowledge of what she was referring to with regard to "your materials."

In the event, Ms. Domzalski has not filled me in. Must have been a local revisionist activist.

Continued on page 15

If Germany Declared Peace

Nicholas Kollerstrom

Germany has been, since World War II, an occupied nation. No peace treaty has ever been signed, occupying armies still remain there—and Germany continues to function under a foreign constitution, prepared by the victors of WW2.¹ It owns a massive amount of gold, three and a half thousand tons of it, more than any country except America—but is not in possession of it.

The time has now come for Germany to *declare peace*. Following the decision to pull out all 20,000 British troops from Germany by 2020,² this is an appropriate moment. Likewise the 73,000 U.S. soldiers and their 100,000 family members still in Germany should no longer be required to stay.

Let Germany *sign a peace treaty* with the postwar occupying nations (the US, UK, France and Russia), and announce that it is no longer an occupied nation. What would the sovereignty of Germany mean, in the 21st century?

Pacific Intentions

It is inevitable that Germany is—and will be—mighty. Let it show this might by *refusing* to send its own military outside its own national borders. A mistake may have been made by it accompanying NATO strikes in Bosnia, Afghanistan, and Libya. Let it be affirmed and printed in German military-law manuals that its

soldiers will not go outside German national boundaries even if ordered to do so, unless on a humanitarian relief mission and invited by the country concerned (or else in accord with the terms of the defensive 1949 North Atlantic Treaty,³ which it signed).

The two World Wars were triggered by uncertainties about the borders of Germany: now that these are established, let Germany make clear that there is no further *casus belli* that it will accept. In a sense both World Wars were caused by the geographical spread of persons who felt themselves to be German being larger than the national boundaries (of 1871) of the new nation of Germany. It was confusion over the definition of what was Germany. Germany never wanted to fight Britain in either World War.⁴ It should no longer accept the guilt constantly foisted upon it by the victorious WW2 powers, who dropped *two million tons* of bombs onto central Europe, mainly Germany. That does not give them any moral platform from which to prate at Germany.

That is now well past, and let it fade into history. Let Germany join the ranks of pacific nations, who do not attack others: India, Brazil, Venezuela, Iran. Let Germany not sell more nuclear submarines to Israel.

The US and UK are two nations which cannot exist without everlasting war (and likewise their child, Israel). Let Germany

dissociate itself from them, by declaring its national independence and sovereignty. Let it declare peace. Let it have the inner strength to say “No” when requested to send its military abroad by the US/UK for some war—i.e., declare that it wishes to abide by the 1949 North Atlantic Treaty.

Let Germany’s military develop defensive strategies that lack provisions for entering other nations.

A peacemaker uses the art of balance, of balancing rival powers, and German statesmanship, at the centre of Europe, has to involve that. For example, suppose Germany declared that it would allow only one-tenth of US bases to remain in Germany and only with the proviso that none of their nuclear missiles were targeting Russia. That would send a shock all around the world. It would make people smile. A majority of Germans might (possibly) wish to retain the NATO “nuclear umbrella” of deterrence, and that would involve such a minimal US presence. Motion on such fundamental issues needs to be based upon the *majority will* of German citizens. In reply, the US declares it cannot divulge its nuclear policies to a host nation. Germany has requested a de-Gaulle strategy of “à toutes azimuths”—i.e. the nuclear missiles are there and ready, but not targeted at anyone! What would happen next? Such a move would at least give everyone an exciting topic of conversation.

The hand of the peacemaker is gentle but has to have power behind it. In response, Germany might affirm that it would no longer be able to pay expenses of the US/UK troops stationed in Germany.

Whenever the US/UK misuses the UN for its war making, then let Germany affirm the UN principle that member-states have undertaken “to settle any inter-national dispute in which they may be involved by peaceful means in such a manner that international peace and security and justice are not endangered, and to refrain in their international relations from the threat or use of force in any manner inconsistent with the purposes of the United Nations.”

When Germany exports arms, let these be, as far as possible, defensive technology, e.g. short-range anti-aircraft missiles. This matters because German technology can readily become the best in the world—indeed, maybe already is.

Freeing the Historians

Let Germany cease putting its own citizens in jail for thought-crime,⁵ let it cease burning books written by Germans but instead allow its own historians to write its history. Let its historians finally walk free from jail.

Let German scientists ratify that a certain object of technology has not ever existed in the world, and could not ever feasibly be constructed: viz. the mass cyanide human gas-chamber. That concept was only ever mere US/UK wartime atrocity propaganda. Nobody died in WW2 from being put into these, because they have

never existed. Let Germans *cease taking blame* for this.

If SS-fighters did in the 1940s believe in “lebensraum,” i.e. expanding somewhat into Russia, that belief originated *because of* the naval blockade which Britain imposed in 1918 to force Germany to sign the unfair Treaty of Versailles. That caused three quarters of a million to die of famine, mainly German women and children, because Germany could not feed itself: the one, real atrocity story of WW1,⁶ terminating a war which Germany did not want and did not start.⁷ Maybe Germans should cease feeling guilty about that policy.

Let Germany cease paying out two or three billion *euros* to “Holocaust victims” every year—which mainly goes into the coffers of Israel.⁸ Germany suffered enough deaths in the last World War⁹; it does not need to atone for the deaths of others. If people believe that the Nazi *Endlösung der Judenfrage* involved an *intention* to exterminate Jews, then let the German government offer a reward to anyone who can show documents expressing this intent—or showing that it happened. Let that judgment be made by a jury of German citizens.

Germany has just honored the 70th anniversary of the Wannsee conference: let it send a letter to the big Holocaust Memorial centre now located there, requesting any documents be produced showing a lethal intention. Maybe the decision there implemented of deporting Jews from Germany was regrettable, but if so it had been made on 46 earlier occasions by most other European countries. Debate on this question is possible—and maybe

the future of Europe depends upon us having such a debate.

A slab at Auschwitz used to state that four million had been murdered there, a figure later reduced to one million, it being implied that Germans were responsible for this. In northern Germany the huge database at Bad-Arolsen now claims to contain *the complete archive* of all persons who lived and died in the German labour-camps during WW2:¹⁰ do not its documents give a total of 73 thousand deaths at Auschwitz, and 290 thousand for all of the labour-camps? Let the German government permit free and open debate on this topic. Clearly, if the Arolsen archive has inadvertently omitted to record 95% of all wartime deaths at the Auschwitz labour-camp, then something would need to be done about this! That hardly sounds like German efficiency. The German government must not have any defined position on this matter, other than that of allowing historians to debate the subject.

Clearly, a German government should not hold a view on any matter which requires historians to evaluate. But it might wish to request that the Arolsen Archive give an answer to the question posed recently by Jurgen Graf: “Can you adduce any documentary evidence proving that even a single Jew was killed in a gas chamber in any National Socialist concentration camp?”¹¹ It is time for the world to hear an answer to that—the *official answer*, from the Arolsen Archive management team. Having adjusted German law concerning the non-outlawing of historical truth, it could and should request the Arolsen Archive to state publicly its total, i.e. the *total number of persons in its records*

who lived and died in the German WW2 labour-camps.

If and when it does these any of things, the US and UK media will respond with cries of “Nazi, Nazi!” and a particular ethnic group will claim to be “hurt.” One then needs an inner strength not to respond. Let Germany recover its own self-identity and not allow others to define it. Twice in the 20th century were world wars (as opposed to local conflicts) precipitated by Britain declaring war on Germany; let Germany *stop feeling guilt* about this.

Condemnations of Nazism should apply equally to Zionism; as identical national ideologies, appearing in the 1930s, both based on racial superiority, racial purity, and military expansionism, they shared in common a drive to have Jews deported from Europe to Israel.

The Gentle Giant

Let Germany take a new pride in its old culture: a nation of musicians, poets, mystics, writers, artists, and philosophers. Let it thank the US/UK for writing out a German constitution after the War, but declare that it is no longer required—then write out its own. German culture has (I suggest) key characteristics of being *good* and *true*, with *thorough* workmanship, which is why the world needs it. Let it not accept the definitions which others keep wishing to give it.

A recent opinion poll found that 89% of Germans do not believe the official version of 9/11.¹² No other European nation has that depth of insight. That philosophical intelligence—that common intelligence shared by the German people—is able to *see through fabrications*

made by US/UK military intelligence. That’s why the world needs it

As regards the historical accident of Germany having more iron and coal under its soil than neighboring nations, let it cultivate an attitude of friendly benevolence by favorable trade deals to its near neighbors concerning these raw materials. Let it be the friendly giant of Europe.

Let it deal with the slow, gradual concept of “confidence-building measures” by way of reassuring any nervous neighbours of Germany’s pacific intentions. Slowly, confidence is built up. Let it politely explain that German taxpayers will no longer pay stationing costs of foreign armies.

A Golden Question

Let Germany request back its gold from America.¹³ Its massive gold reserves may not reside in the *Bundesbank* coffers,¹⁴ but rather in Fort Knox, with some in London.¹⁵ For comparison, Venezuela requested in 2011 that its gold be returned from deposits in the Bank of England and that has happened; its gold has now been *repatriated*. Germany would need to have its gold returned for these arguments of sovereignty to make sense.¹⁶

If and when Germany gets that gold back, let Germans consider in their hearts the concept of a gift: giving say five hundred tons of it to Russia, to heal memories of trauma between these two great nations, from the two world wars: an unsolicited gift. (This is a native American tradition of “potlatch”—of one tribe giving a gift to another, such that the recipient is obliged by the generosity.)

What is it that a pacific Germany should stand for? After the War its shattered cities lay desolated like lunar landscapes. Its recovery in the 21st century as a pacific nation would signify the resurrection of the human spirit (Mahler’s 2nd “Resurrection” symphony). The primary questions are maybe not economic, about the fate of the euro, which everyone talks about, but are rather about the cultural self-identity of the German people.

1 [Germany: Still under Control of Foreign Powers](#) by Ingrid Zündel, on *Veterans Today*.

2 Daily Mail, [British remaining 20,000 troops begin withdrawal from Germany](#), 22.1.12

3 Greece was not a signatory to that 1949 treaty, so this affirmation does not risk Germany becoming embroiled in Greek/Turkish feuds.

4 See, e.g., my [‘On the Avoidability of WW1’](#) *The Journal of Inconvenient History*, 2011,3.

5 UNESCO Human Rights Council ruling, 3 June 2010: “The exercise of the right to freedom of opinion and expression is one of the essential foundations of a democratic society, and is instrumental to the development and strengthening of effective democratic systems.”

6 Propaganda for War Stewart Halsey Ross 2009, p.47.

7 NK op cit (4).

8 [A 2007 survey](#) showed that 85% of Germans favoured termination of such payments:

9 While estimates vary widely, [here is one](#) for 8 million German WW2 deaths:

10 [www.its-arolsen.org/en/homepage/index.html](#)

11 Jürgen Graf, [‘Hungarian Holocaust debate’](#)

12 [Nearly 90% Germans don’t believe Official 911 fairy tale](#): Infowars.

13 Would Germany get it back?

Author of *Currency Wars* 2011 James

Rickards told Max Kaiser that he was told “most of Germany’s gold is in NYC and this is a direct quote from ...the *Bundesbank*.”

14 [Currency War: Germany about to lose 66% of its gold reserves](#) Max Kaiser 2010.

15 [Where Is Germany’s Gold?](#) James Turk, Global Research

16 “It is no secret that the bulk of Germany’s national gold is not in Germany (and has not been since the 1960s when Germany has earned most of the gold through its trade surpluses)

but in NYC and London and a little bit in Paris, too. Even the *Bundesbank* itself has confirmed this part of the story several times – and “defended” that storage policy with “reasons of trading convenience and historical storage custom.”

Sensation in France: Professor Faurisson Forces the CRIF (Jewish Lobby) into a Humiliating Retreat

Guillaume Fabien

April 2, 2012

The CRIF (Representative Council of Jewish Institutions in France) is the closest thing France has to the United States Jewish lobby’s flagship organisation AIPAC (American Israel Public Affairs Commit-tee). Early each year, for example, the CRIF summons – more than it invites – to a solemn ceremonial dinner most of the country’s government, starting with the President of the Republic, the Prime Minister, the Presidents of both the National Assembly and the Senate, and up to fifteen serving Ministers or Secretaries of State, not to mention a plethora of lofty figures from domestic and foreign political, economic, diplomatic, and media spheres.

On this occasion, ritually, those attending do not fail to listen religiously to the speech made by the CRIF’s President. In flattering, complaining, and threatening tones he gives his lesson to France and dictates to the government the conduct to adopt in the near future

so as better to heed the chosen people’s desiderata. The government representatives who’ve taken in this lecture then vie in their obsequiousness, undertaking to do even better in the year just begun in

The truth is as follows: neither before, during nor after my stay in Tehran did I receive, either from the Iranian president or any of his representatives, “a cheque for 120,000 euros” nor any other sum of money by cheque, cash in hand or any other means.

bending to the edicts of this mighty body. For the CRIF the rights and privileges of the State of Israel are the priority of priorities. Its current president is Richard Prasquier, a round little man whose nerves often seem quite on edge.

The *bête noire* of this president is historical revisionism and, therefore, Professor Robert

Faurisson. In February 2012, Faurisson’s visit to Iran and meeting with President Ahmadinejad, who bestowed on him the first-ever “award for courage, resistance and fighting spirit” and received him in a special audience, made Richard Prasquier lose control of his nerves. He posted three articles dealing with Faurisson on his organisation’s website, all three under the name of an individual called Marc Knobel (“Faurisson and Ahmadinejad, the infernal couple” on February 15; “Far-right and Iran, the great love affair” on February 22; “Robert Faurisson, portrait of a Holocaust denier, [book] by Valerie Igounet” on March 15).

The pitch of these pieces steadily rose to the point where an emboldened Marc Knobel, who had begun by writing that Faurisson had “probably” received a cheque for €120,000 from President Ahmadinejad, ended up stating without reservation that the Professor had well and truly

received a cheque for that amount. There, at a stroke, probability had disappeared altogether; there was now just confirmation, a calm certainty.

In France there is a law enabling any person named or designated in an article to exercise what is called "the right of reply", and those in charge of the publication in question will have, upon receipt of the "reply" text, a period of five working days in which to publish it. One must be aware that the drafting of such a text is a consummate art. The gist of Professor Faurisson's letter to the CRIF was in the following sentence:

"The truth is as follows: neither before, during nor after my stay in Tehran did I receive, either from the Iranian president or any of his representatives, 'a cheque for 120,000 euros' nor any other sum of money by cheque, cash in hand or any other means."

Such wording adhered strictly to the requirements of legislation and case law. The CRIF was therefore obliged to publish the text, but decided not to do so.

Nonetheless news of the matter began to spread, notably with the publication, in Italy, of the brief paper the Professor had presented in Tehran ("Against Hollywoodism, Revisionism",

<http://tinyurl.com/7u47zqa>

This occurred in the daily *Rinascita* on February 21. That very day, the Jewish community of Rome demanded nothing less than

the banning of the newspaper! It did so in an article entitled "*Faurisson che oltraggia la Shoah*" (Faurisson's outrage against the Shoah), <http://tinyurl.com/8269dt3>

In France, the CRIF website, in its press review of March 2, cited that article but – a noteworthy detail – without mentioning its demand for *Rinascita's* closure. Soon afterwards, realising that the Professor was preparing to take them to court, Richard Prasquier and friends saw they were caught in the trap of their "aggravated lie" and, as the criminal or civil code puts it, of their "refusal of the right of reply" and the "personal injury" or "defamation" that they had brought about.

Thus did the almighty CRIF suddenly find itself forced into the most humiliating of back-downs. On March 21 the site posted, with the by-line of its trusted liar, Marc Knobel, a formal retraction: no, the Professor had received no cheque, no money! ("*Précision concernant un article sur Robert Faurisson*" – Clarification concerning an article on Robert Faurisson,"

<http://tinyurl.com/88j92yn>

The entertaining bit is that, when making his retraction, the liar found a way to slip in two "lies of omission" (of lesser calibre, it's true, than the original lie). Marc Knobel began by omitting the fact that after his article of February 15 he had, on February 22, reoffended, aggravating the charge made in his first piece. Then he left out the fact that the information prompting his

back-down had come from a certain text whose existence he avoided mentioning at all: this was, precisely, the Professor's "right of reply" letter (see: "*Mensonge, reculade, et nouveau mensonge du CRIF*" – Lie, back-down, and new lie by the CRIF,"

<http://tinyurl.com/7dngl2k>

One may wonder whether this humiliation is the first of its kind ever endured by an institution which, drunk with power, believes itself to be above such a traditional and well-known French law as that of July 29, 1881 on "the freedom of the press."

As for Richard Prasquier, he incurs a heavy responsibility in all this business. For starters, by his refusal to grant Professor Faurisson a wholly justified "right of reply", he flouted the law. Then, to avoid the risk of a lawsuit, he turned to the liar Marc Knobel himself to have the lie corrected; the latter did that but, as we've seen, permitted himself two new lies in the process.

Even at the CRIF there must be honest people. Will they leave a President of the quality of Richard Prasquier in office for long?

As for Marc Knobel, he seems to like staying in the shadows: thanks to the historian Paul-Eric Blanrue, here he is for once out in the daylight, in all his loveliness.

[Photo removed by editor for technical reasons.]

"Frequently people think compassion and love are merely sentimental. No! They are very demanding. If you are going to be compassionate, be prepared for action." **Archbishop Desmond Tutu** (born 1931);

along with a URL that leads to the Website of *Inconvenient History: A Quarterly Journal for Free Historical Inquiry*. The Spring 2012 issue of the Journal includes:

Editorial: Book burning in the Style of 2011

Resistance Is Obligation

Ritual Defamation: A

Contemporary Academic Example

Stephen F. Pinter, An Early

Revisionist

A Postcard from Treblinka

Review: The Wandering Who

The Palestinians as an

"Invented People"

Relegation--A Formula for

Blowback

The ad appeared one time in *The Anchor* and then was suppressed because of the "reaction" of readers. We are not informed as to which readers, how many readers, if they were on-campus or off-campus readers, or what their problem was.

There is a special irony here in the fact that this week there will be a State-sponsored program, organized as the Belfer First Step Workshop on the Holocaust, presented at RIC on March 22, 23. The Workshop will focus on presenting an orthodox academic perspective on the history of a number of issues, incidents, and moralities of that fragment of World War II referred to as the "Holocaust." It is a given that nothing presented at such a function can be questioned publicly.

Just as it is with *The Anchor*.

We advocate a free exchange of ideas about a series of historical questions that are taboo with the American professoriate across the nation. Example: I doubt that there is one academic at Rhode Island College who openly supports a free exchange of ideas with regard to Holocaust orthodoxy. Or one academic who will encourage, or even allow, such a free exchange of ideas to take place in his/her classroom,

All this being so, I understand that you are in a difficult situation. Still, we encourage the RIC Anchor to continue to support the right to free inquiry, which is the primary ideal of the university in the West, against the opposition of RIC faculty and administration. And, I should add, that of a number of special-interest organizations on and off-campus that you may already have heard from.

Sincerely,

Bradley Smith

PS: I understand I might be wrong about any particular of the above. If I am, please tell me where and I will acknowledge my error publicly.

I can be reached at
Bradley1930@yahoo.com

I received the following reply from Mr. Bissel, editor of *The Anchor*.

"Hello Bradley,

"I am responding to your complaint about the advertisement "Inconvenient History: The Power of Taboo," that ran in the last issue of *The Anchor* that came out on

March 10. We have not had an issue come out since then because of Spring Break and our conference so no issues have passed since the advertisement last ran. Our ads manager made a mistake deciding to "pull the ad". He took this action without my knowledge and without my approval. The advertisement will run in *The Anchor* as long as you are willing to pay for it. We are a forum for free expression and the exchange of ideas, meaning that we will not censor any of our content. Our ads manager made a mistake and has been re-assigned. *The Anchor* would be willing to run the ad again as long as your organization is willing to pay for it.

"I hope this clears everything up and I thank you for bringing this situation to my attention. I was not aware that this action had been taken by my ads manager.

"If you have any questions, let me know."

George Bissel, *Editor-in-Chief*
The Anchor Newspaper
Rhode Island College's Student Newspaper

(cell) [deleted by editor]

(401)-456-8790 (office)

Here was a student editor willing to stand up to his peers, and to his "advisors," to the Hillel/ADL mishmash, and who knows who else? Meanwhile, I had fumbled payment of the ad. I called Bissel to tell him I wanted to straighten out the payment business but he did not respond.

After some ten days Hernandez was told via telephone that *The Anchor* had "made a mistake" in running the ad even one time, was

cancelling it, and would not accept a check for what it had already run. I can well imagine what Bissell had to go through, perhaps is still going through, with his "advisors" and with those representing Hillel and the ADL on and off his campus..

At the same time, our original announcement was rejected out of hand by *The Vidette* at Illinois State U, *The Daily 49er* at Cal State U at Long Beach, and *The Plainsman* at Auburn U. I wrote letters to the editor or advisor at each of these papers. Nothing original. Rather a pro forma version of the letter sent to *The Anchor* at RIC.

<http://tinyurl.com/6n8vk77>

An old-hat text for us, but a wake-up call to the hundreds of student organizations, faculty and administration that the letters were copied to, alerting one and all to *Inconvenient History* and through that page to CODOHWeb.

When I learned that *The University Chronicle* at St. Cloud University had accepted the ad, I congratulated the editor, Jun-Kai Teoh, as I had the editor of *UNC Mirror* at U Northern Colorado, copying it to student orgs, faculty and administration at St. Cloud U. The next day I received this note from the editor of *The Chronicle*, Jun-Kai Teoh:

From: Jun-Kai Teoh<
editor@universitychronicle.net>
Sent: Sunday, April 8, 2012
Subject: University Chronicle
online ad

Hello Brad,

I am Jun-Kai Teoh, the Editor-in-Chief at the University Chronicle, and I was made aware recently that the University Chronicle has run an ad for your

organization. I would like to inform you that it was an oversight with the advertising department and that the ad has been taken down. Your payment will be refunded to you. The University Chronicle reserves the right to be selective with advertising, and we do not agree with the message, content or implications of your organization's ad.

Also, I request that you remove references of my name in any and all emails you send out, as the decision to run that ad was not made by me and was made by the ad manager.

I responded briefly:

Jun-Kai:

I agree that *The Chronicle* has the right to be selective with advertising, to run or not run what it chooses.

Re: how you were "made aware recently" that the ad was being run, I take it that you are making a reference, not to some neutral observation, but to a complaint, a protest. Can you reveal how you were "made aware," and by whom, or is that information to remain confidential?

Why do I want to know? That's where the story is, Kai, you know how it is. You're a journalist. The story behind such a story as this one (I will not pretend that it is a world-shaking story) but it is a real story. It has to do with a free press. It has to do with the ideal of a free exchange of ideas in the University itself. And it has to do with the radical idea that a routine examination of historical questions should be just that, routine. Not for some, but for all.

I wonder what your thinking is. Under your editorship will the University Chronicle publish only that with which it is absolutely in agreement with the message content and "implications" of a given text? Is that the route you are being "advised" to take?

And then there is the obvious question: which of the articles published in our quarterly, *Inconvenient History*, are most disturbing to you? And/or to your advisor/s?

-- Bradley

[Kai has not responded.]

During this back and forth I had alerted Heinz Bartesch to the story of the Belfer Workshop in *The Anchor*. It was reported there that Peter Black, Senior Historian at the USHMM, had addressed the case of Martin Bartesch. Heinz is the son of Martin Bartesch, who had been hounded to the end of his life by the Office of Special Investigations and media for having been assigned as a guard at Mauthausen and during his service there shot and killed an inmate who was trying to escape, which his duty required him to do.

Heinz wrote a memorable letter to *The Anchor* to question the activities of not only the OSI, but those of the U.S. Holocaust Memorial Museum itself. *The Anchor*, to its credit, published the letter as a "comment."

It is worth emphasizing again that it is not just the letter we write to a specific editor or paper, but how we distribute the letter.

With regard to the letter by Heinz, which you will find below, as of this writing it has gone out to some 2,400 student organizations,

faculty and administration at the six Workshop campuses alone, to some 600 members of free-press organizations, and to the 800 online subscribers to *Smith's Report*.

Peter Black is the Senior Historian at the USHMM. He is quoted in the *RIC Anchor* as saying that the main goal of the OSI is denaturalization—revoking the citizenship of guilty perpetrators and sending them overseas to receive

proper criminal punishment:

“In some cases, such as the case of Martin Bartesch, evidence was presented in a book entitled ‘The Unnatural Death Book’. This book was a record of the deaths of inmates in concentration camps,

“This book was only able to survive because prisoners rescued it before American forces liberated the camps. In this book, it was recorded that Bartesch had shot and

killed an inmate. Not only was there visible proof of Bartesch’s crimes, but he also lied under oath to gain access into the country.”

I prefaced Heinz’s letter to *The Anchor* with a note to Senior Historian Peter Black to help orient the reader, the student, or the professor who received this text unexpectedly.

Heinz Bartesch Challenges Statements by USHMM Senior Historian

Kathelin Hurd, News Editor
The Anchor
Rhode Island College
Providence, Rhode Island
news@anchorweb.org

Your article (see link below this paragraph) would be considerably more truthful if it was entitled "Incorporating the Holocaust propaganda effectively into lesson plans" as I assure you this work-shop, or anything promoted by the US Holocaust Museum (USHMM), will be anything but true education as there will be only distorted facts presented and there won't be ANY opportunity for a student scholar to ask questions and present facts that dispute the presenters' claims.

<http://tinyurl.com/729y7cx>

Let me explain by using a simple example from the 'facts' you cite in the case of Martin Bartesch. I'm painfully familiar with the true facts as Martin was my father. First, let's begin with a little history lesson (which students assuredly won't get from the workshop); Martin was a 16yearold farm-boy living in Transylvania, Romania,

when he was conscripted into the Waffen SS. I'll save you the details of what his life, and those of other ethnic Germans were like and how



Peter Black

they were caught in a war they didn't ask for or want for brevity sake.

However, as a 16 year old inductee, he just happened to be stationed in Mauthausen for several weeks before he was shipped off to the Eastern front to fight the Russians. During this time, which was used as training for his anti-tank battalion, he was also stationed as a perimeter guard. He never set foot inside the camp and had no say in what was going on. All he knew was he had orders to

shoot anyone trying to escape. And this is unfortunately what happened when he shot Max Ochshorn, who was interned as a money forger, a criminal who would be imprisoned by any government anywhere (another fact that I'm certain this 'workshop' won't bother to cover).

It should be noted (but it won't) that when my father shot the escaping prisoner, he had to fill a complete report and was immediately relieved of duty until it was investigated. Not quite the MO for a regime that was intent on mass genocide, don't you think? It should also be mentioned (but it won't be) that this is the exact same orders that US GI's were given at the Japanese internment (concentration) camps and that US GI's did indeed shoot and kill escaping prisoners (which isn't a war crime only because we won the war).

It should also be noted (but it won't) that even the Judges at the Nuremberg trials ruled that it was NOT a war crime for a perimeter guard to shoot an escaping prisoner.

Next, your comment, undoubtedly fed to you by the USHMM,

that my father lied under oath to gain access to the US is blatantly a lie. Any reporter willing to do any real research would be able to reveal the real fact which is my father answered all the questions he was asked on the immigration form; he entered the fact he was in the Waffen SS, the Division he was in, and the dates. He was never asked to state all the places he had served, so saying he lied is nothing but propaganda (ie, a self serving lie to meet a political end).

It should also be noted (but it won't), that even serving at Mauthausen as a guard would not have been grounds for rejection into the US.

It should be noted (but it won't), that it only became a "crime" with the signing and implementation of the Holtzman Amendment which

created the OSI. In effect, it's an ex post facto law - a law enacted which made something previously legal, illegal.

It should be noted (but it won't) that I won a Freedom of Information Act lawsuit against the OSI and then Director Neal Sher (who has since been disbarred for other reasons) that proved that the OSI had exculpatory evidence which they withheld from the court.

So, you see, when you say that "the workshop was designed to provide students with reference materials such as *The State of Deception: The Power of Nazi Propaganda*,-- You should say that the real "Power of Propaganda" now belongs to USHMM and that the real "Deception" is on the students.

And, lest you think I'm just a lone voice crying in the wilderness, a son who's angry at what happened to his father, I can assure you that there are countless cases of outright fraud and half truths. I pity the poor students who will be indoctrinated in this special kind of government approved propaganda, it's anything but real education - real education allows for cross examination and questioning of evidence, something our government and the USHMM could never, and will never allow.

Heinz (Bartesch)

"If my heart could do my thinking /And my head begin to feel, / I would look upon the world anew / And know what's truly real."
Van Morrison

The Murder of History And the Belfer Foundation for Holocaust Education

Jett Rucker

Here Jett Rucker addresses what The purpose of the Belfer Workshop really is. This text was forwarded to some 2,400 student organizations and faculty at the six chosen campuses.

The School of Education at six campuses nationwide have been selected by the Arthur and Rochelle Belfer Foundation <http://tinyurl.com/d8zoqt> to indoctrinate future teachers in a mendacious, politically motivated parody of history dressed up in the righteous trappings of "Holocaust Education." The six institutions include Rhode Island College,

Auburn University, St Cloud University, Illinois State University, Cal State University Long Beach, and Northern Colorado University. The program itself was birthed at the U.S. Holocaust Memorial Museum, effectively a propaganda arm of the U.S. government, managed by self-rewarding special interests.

Our peculiar spelling of "selected," of course, recalls one of the contrived "crimes" for which innocent and even benevolent functionaries in World War II German labor and concentration camps were convicted and sentenced, in some cases to long

prison terms, and in many others to death.

Selections, sorting, and classifications are invariably conducted in all places and times where a central authority has gained control over a large group of people, as witness the US Selective Service System, which traditionally selected young men for service in the US military (and requires them to register even today). Selections in German camps were, necessarily, conducted for many functions, some exploitative, and some beneficent, as when people with contagious diseases are selected for quarantine or people capable of

working are separated from those incapable of working.

But the only selections ever presented or discussed in the highly selective, distorted narrative propagated under the aegis of “Holocaust Education” is one invented by the victorious, vengeful Allies in the aftermath of World War II for purposes of finding Germans to imprison and execute at Nuremberg and many other places—a type of selection that, in fact, may never have occurred, and if it did, its purpose would have been unknown to the hapless soul who conducted it: selection for death.

These deceptions, long celebrated in risible Hollywood con-

fabulations like *Sophie’s Choice*, serve to disseminate and perpetuate hatred for Germans and, by extension vigorously prosecuted, for any person such as myself who argues: (a) for a less hate-driven narrative; and (b) for more disinterested, scrupulous attention to actual historical evidence.

I wanted to be sure you were aware that the Belfer Foundation, working in league with the US taxpayer-supported US Holocaust Museum and Memorial, has selected your School of Education in which to propagate this corrosive mythology, that it may, in turn, be passed on to future generations of innocent schoolchildren. Thus does

the warfare state in time-honored fashion inculcate its youth to come forward for death and horrible disfigurement, even while visiting the same on the populations of the designated “enemy.”

As a member of one of these six communities, you are involuntarily being made a part of this evil. If you aren’t quite in a position to stop it yourself, at least make it known, widely, clearly, and loudly, that you oppose it.

The Germans—virtually all of them—were faulted for not doing so when evil came to them.

The Library Project:

Shafar Nullifidian

Three or four CODOH co-conspirators are visiting college libraries offering a free copy of Bradley's *Break His Bones* to be catalogued and shelved. When, and if, such an event takes place, we would have an opportunity to make the public aware of the dedication to free speech at that college or university.

Such an institution would be noted as one of education and enlightenment instead of being one of the brainwashing indoctrination centers where few cerebral neurons remain in the student body after having been subject to a cynically sinister 12 years of brain burnout, too often presented by dolts, dim bulbs, deluded, disinformed, misinformed, uninformed, mentally, morally, and culturally bankrupt pedagogues who themselves are brain burnt-outs. The extreme few

of those who do not fit this bill confirm the verisimilitude of my observations.

Giving the college/university sufficient time to catalogue the book, we will return in 4-5 weeks (surreptitiously?) to check the file catalogue to see if they were only patronizing us. If we find the book catalogued and shelved, we turn cartwheels and go on to the next target. For example:

A Rendezvous Quatre at Rivier College

Rivier College is a Catholic liberal (?) arts college (tending toward the status of University) located in Nashua, NH. As a participant in CODOH's Library Project, I selected Rivier as a target for attempting to have Bradley's *Break His Bones: The Private Life of a Holocaust Revisionist* cata-

logued and shelved at the college's Regina Library.

On Friday, April 13, 2012 (a less than propitious date, perhaps?), I traveled to the library and spoke to a young lady, a student working her way through college no doubt, and asked to speak to someone about having a book catalogued and placed on the shelves. She informed me that Mr. Dan Speidel, the Library director, was the person with whom I would have to discuss the matter. He was not in and would not be back until Monday.

I briefly explained the book's contents and left a copy along with a copy of *Smith's Report* No. 190. Before leaving, I made small talk with the young lady. I explained that when I first moved to Nashua, much of the current campus was literally farmland. Since she was just a junior she had no idea that

the name of the college infirmary was to honor my late Sister-in-Law, Sister (**** ***)

Neither was she aware that the chapel carillon which she heard every day was donated to the college in memory of my mother and father-in-law by (**** ***) My hope was that she might mention these matters to Speidel. Not that this was going to create a “warm and fuzzy” relationship, but it might alleviate open hostility when we did meet.

Monday I traveled to the college again, once again Mr. Speidel was out, was expected back later for he had a 3:30 meeting. I spoke to an older woman, not a student but an employee, who had no idea what the book was about, who left it or why. Once again I went through my spiel to her and another woman with whom I was then left alone at the desk. She had been working at the college for 30 years, knew my sister-in-law well, and we reminisced about (**** ***) and what a wonderful person she was and the tragedy that she died so young and so suddenly.

Monday afternoon I called the library at 4:30 thinking this was plenty of time for Speidel to complete his 3:30 PM meeting. I was transferred to Speidel's phone. He was gone for the day.

Tuesday, the 17th, I once again traveled to the library. Once again I announced myself at the desk and this time an employee said that Amy would be meeting with me. Amy, an older matronly woman, showed up, introduced herself as Assistant Director of the library, and said we would meet in private. She invited another assistant “something” named “something” which, because of my severe hearing problem, never registered. We went to what might have been a storage room or supplies room, but it was definitely not an office.

The meeting was short and coldly cordial. I cannot be certain now in which order the following took place.

My copy of *Break His Bones* and *Smith's Report* were handed to me.

Amy said: “The book is autobiographical and does not comport with the curriculum of the college.” She said: “The College receives many outside contributions.”

What this was meant to imply, I am not sure. However, my decades of skeptical cynicism led me to infer that such contributions would dry up should word get out that the college had accepted *Bones* and placed it on their shelves where “innocents” would be exposed to it. This is my reflection and mine

alone. Someone else may have had a different take.

The other person with Amy just stood there like a “pimple on a pickle” which more or less confirmed my suspicion that she was there to run for help should I suddenly morph into an SS attack Doberman pinscher and go for Amy's throat.

I expressed my disappointment at such censorship, and that although Revisionists in America are not sent to jail for such, they are throughout Europe, but here jobs are lost, and they are made pariahs in their communities. I didn't even get a chance to mention their property being destroyed, and being physically assaulted by Zionasty thugs. They both appeared to be a little taken aback at my comments and more than a little anxious to have me out of their presence, post haste.

I left.

It should be noted that a Holocaust Remembrance ceremony was scheduled for the next evening at the college's Dion Center. I attended. A report on that affair is pending. But it will take a few more days to “talk me down” and for the smoldering embers of my “hair on fire” reaction to burn out.

FRAGMENTS

Bradley Smith

continued from page 4

*** On 30 April 2012 David Duke interviewed Germar Rudolf on Duke's online radio talk show, which can be accessed by anyone with access to a computer (everybody?). One of our guys wrote an open letter to Germar expressing her concern that appearing with Duke will compro-

mise Germar's reputation as a scientist and historian. I understood her concern, but I have always said that since I say the same thing to everyone, I will talk to anyone, so I did not have a similar reaction.

Nevertheless. . .

Germar replied to his concerned admirer and sent it around to us. I

thought it well done and asked permission to publish it here. Germar replied that he had already posted it on his blog with a brief introductory comment without mentioning the lady's name. He gave me the URL to his blog which he calls: “Welcome to My World.”

<http://tinyurl.com/7ohnov8>

“So it's all yours,” he said. “In case you find any more typos or awkward expressions, please let me know and I'll fix it.”

We then had this email exchange. I am quoted first.

“(Expletive deleted). I didn't even know you *had* a blog. Hernandez didn't know you have a blog. Where have we been? Who knows you have a blog?”

“I just started it,” Germar replied. “Don't panick!”

“When? It looks real good.”

“Well, you will see the first entry in March. Then the project stalled for four weeks, as I had other things to tend to. Finally I sat down and put stuff up when this latest little scandal broke out driving traffic to my empty site. I figured I need to hoist my flag, so I did.”

Below is the letter that Germar wrote to a concerned revisionist and posted on his (new) blog. I think it addresses the issue well. The interview with Duke is here: <http://tinyurl.com/76zxwbs>

May 2, 2012

Yesterday I received an email by a person I do not know. It was a reaction to my having appeared on one of David Duck's radio talk shows on April 30, 2012.

He wrote, among other things: “I am concerned that Germar Rudol[f]'s image as a reputable and objective scientist will be irreparably damaged by his association with David Duke.”

This is neither about me nor about David Duke. It is not even about reputation, as neither of us has any to lose, in the eyes of the public at large anyhow. It is about ostracizing others. We, as victims

of such societal ills, should be very careful before we do this to others.

You criticize me for talking publicly with a person of alleged ill-repute. David will be criticized the same way for talking to me by some of his adherents who think revisionism unnecessarily encumbers his/their political struggle. So here we all go, diminishing the ranks of our potential listeners and supporters in order to allegedly look better – to whom? Those who denigrate us daily?

You – and everyone else for that matter – should not judge me by the persons I talk to, but by what I say to them. Keep in mind that I will talk to anyone, everyone, who wants to and does talk to me in a civilized manner. One of the things I have learned during my ordeal is that we should NEVER allow our persecutors to define who we are permitted to talk to. Allowing this to happen is like rubber-stamping their acts of persecution as valid, legitimate and appropriate.

And this is something I will never agree to.

Being free to speak with whom we damn well please to speak is a very important part of the very concept of free speech. It should also be a basic principle of human life: speak with and listen to each other rather than harm and kill each other. It would behoove our societal and political leaders well to listen to that advice. But most of them are deaf in that regard, I'm afraid.

Next week I'll be interviewed by Carolyn Yeager. I hope that no one will freak out over that one, although I figure some may cringe.

That's life.

Best, Germar

*** “The Power of the Moment”—a phrase I picked up the other night from Isaiah Berlin where he is writing about Tolstoy. The power of the moment! We live through a galaxy of moments, inconceivably, incomprehensively numerous, yet here and there there is the moment when it happens. That's how it was the moment I understood I would be a writer and again, 25 years later, the moment I understood it was not to be. There were other “moments” of course. I'm going to put something together about a number of them, and how they are related.

Anyhow?

Bradley

Smith's Report
is published by

**Committee for
Open Debate
on the Holocaust**

Bradley R. Smith, Founder
For your contribution of \$39
you will receive 12 issues of
Smith's Report.

Canada and Mexico--\$45
Overseas--\$49

Letters and Donations to:

Bradley R. Smith
Post Office Box 439016
San Ysidro, CA 92143

Desk: 209 682 5327

Email

bradley1930@yahoo.com



Berlin Diary: A Global Lawfare Conspiracy

Jett Rucker

If you took interest in last November's *Smith's Report* discussion of the impending Berlin conference of the International Association of Jewish Lawyers and Jurists (IAJLJ) headlined "Holocaust Denial and Free Speech in the Internet Era," you will be pleased to learn that you can now "attend" the conference. Videos of the full fourteen sessions of the conference have been helpfully uploaded by the IAJLJ not only to their own Web site, but to YouTube as well. Most of the speakers are lawyers, and even those who are not often digress, if only in deference to their presumed audience, into long perorations on technicalities of law and jurisprudence.

I have viewed all fourteen videos in their full length, and here will undertake to guide the curious to which presentations are most interesting and which ones are not worth watching, most of the latter on account of technical glitches which have rendered the

soundtrack either difficult to understand or, in some cases, absent altogether. Included with the following recommendations will be, even, tips as to the speakers' accents in English (not the native language of most of them), and further tips to help Anglophones decipher individual

A theme to be noted in the urgent and plaintive laments of the lobby in question of how the Internet affords a voice to those who have not received any imprimatur from any sort of mediating or legitimizing body is that America's First Amendment to the Constitution seems to afford all manner of scalawags the means of exposing their twisted views to the whole world, for goodness' sake!

peculiarities of pronunciation of certain key, repeated words in the recordings.

Overall, the proceedings are fascinating not only as to how those who seek to suppress inquiry into Holocaust history plot to do so among themselves, but further how these efforts proceed among the numerous jurisdictions (countries) in which they pursue their agenda. Included among these are Germany, Argentina, Canada, France, and, almost as an afterthought, the United States.

The comparison affords me an opportunity that I, as an American, find quite rare in view of my country's foreign policy these past eleven years: an opportunity to view my country's government, among those of other countries, favorably—even with a modicum of pride. This pleasure arises from a domestic policy that, however assaulted by hostile interests, seems so far to have demonstrated a robustness not to be seen among many other human rights rooted in America's Constitution, namely, freedom of speech.

A theme to be noted in the urgent and plaintive laments of the lobby in question of how the Internet affords a voice to those who have not received any imprimatur from any sort of mediating or legitimizing body is that America's First Amendment to the Constitution seems to afford all manner of scalawags the means of exposing their twisted views to *the whole world*, for goodness' sake!

What might come of this newfound ability of any/everyman to address a potentially global audience with his own, personal, unsanctioned views is indeed anyone's guess. But the guesses of those who seek to suppress open discussion of the Holocaust are dire indeed, apparently by some sort of fear, which they characterize as the dissemination of "anti-Semitic" sentiments.

Among the presentations may be noted a few that describe the concerted utilization of exactly this new technology for the purpose of disseminating today's dominant views of the history in question. Utilization of this technology enjoys an implicit assumption by both speakers and audience that they themselves are forces for Good, while those of revisionists—among others—are by no means so favored by those foregathered here.

The speakers occasionally refer to talks that preceded theirs. Do not be distracted by such references; in no case are they such that one might miss an important point from not having heard the speech referred to. The speeches are displayed at <http://tinyurl.com/87evaz6> on the Web site in the order of their presentation; access them in that order if you seek an experience maximally resembling the experience of attending the

conference. If, on the other hand, you might be content to "browse" the speeches according to the pertinence of their content or the accessibility of the speaker, then you may avail yourself of the following list, in which I have attempted, for the purposes of my audience, to present the performances in something like their level of reward for the modal revisionist.

Naama Shik, 35 min. (Israeli), is easily the star of this show. "Enemy" though she is, she conveys not just commitment, but passion in her work, which in no way (she says this) involves opposing or suppressing "Holocaust denial." To the contrary, her program (that of her employer, *Yad Vashem*) entails what may honestly be called counter speech, however a-factual it may actually be. *Yad Vashem* in some ways resembles the Internet itself, in that it *composes* relatively little of its material but rather *relays*, on the Internet and via other media, the contributions of others, typically people who think they're related to people who they think "were murdered" in "the Holocaust." Shik styles this relaying as "education," an arrogation typical not only of her tribe but of her employer and of the country she lives in.

She continually emphasizes a goal on her institution's part to "train" its attendees in individual thought and evaluation of material. Such an agenda, if truly and faithfully followed, can only favor the discoveries of revisionists in the long run, regardless of whether this speaker realizes the fact. Among the startling views she espouses in her engaging presentation is the notion that Germans/Nazis are not soulless monsters, but rather human

beings exactly like, as she says, "us." Her talk includes actual samples, with soundtracks, of *Yad Vashem* online material, and so is informative on that score, too.

Eli Hacoheh, 47 min. (Israeli), presents an informative historical overview of "Holocaust denial" on the Internet. He is obviously an authority on the subject, for one motivated by concerns rather different from those for whom this newsletter is written. While his facts are selected in accordance with his bias in the matter, they are credible and appear to provide pretty good coverage of the subject. Counter speech does not figure into his subject, and in fact suppression of "Holocaust denial" gets relatively little attention in this report. Accent: he refers to Arthur Butz with sounds that are difficult to recognize as such, and to his institution as "an Illinois university," which provides less of a cue than "Northwestern University" would, at least to those familiar with the seminal work of the godfather of Holocaust revisionism. The speaker has nothing good to say about Dr. Butz or his work, of course. CODOH's name flashes up in his visuals at about 29:35. The name of CODOH's godfather makes no appearance at all, unfortunately.

The Opening Event, 15 min. (various), is pretty much formulaic, but it includes a brief talk by a representative of an organization that might have more influence on worldwide opinion than the IAJLJ and Israel put together, Google. Arnd Haller, Legal Director for Northern and Central Europe,

Continued on page 9

Fragments: Another Ordinary Life

Bradley R. Smith

*** The CODOH Homepage has been completely restructured. It's a job that began with one volunteer back in 2010, was interrupted a number of times by real life, but now it's up. It's a work-in-progress, as are all Web pages, forever, but it's up and functioning.

What is particularly new about it, other than the design is the search structure. As it stands now we have more than one thousand documents on the site. They were difficult to access on the old page unless you knew where you were going. Not so now. Anyone, even first-timers to the page, will be able to see what is really there, and find what they really want to find. It's a very big step upward for us. I owe a great deal to the original volunteer who began the project, and to those who volunteered one by one to go in with him.

Students, and their professors as well, will now be able to organize their research using CODOH documents in a way they could not until now.

*** Lou Rollins sends me this: "Consider the fact that Adolf Hitler's youth camps taught German youth to hate in elementary school. They were given pets (dogs and cats) to kill to turn the hearts of the innocent to stone. Those young hearts became hard enough to throw live Jewish children into the blazing ovens in the death campus without pain of conscience."

John Hagee, *Can America Survive? Ten Prophetic Signs That*

We Are the Terminal Generation, (Simon & Schuster, 2010, p 26).

It is odd for me to learn that this story is still being pursued, even by the wildest of Christian Zionists. I recall one afternoon, probably in the early 1980s, that I visited the Los Angeles Museum of the Holocaust on Wilshire Boulevard. It was housed in an ordinary two-story building of no particular distinction. There was a large gallery on the second floor, if I recall correctly, with a couple dozen visitors looking at the exhibits, none of which I remember.

Educators from Turkey, Japan, Venezuela, South Africa, Germany, Poland, India, the United States, Canada, Australia, Mexico, China, Great Britain and more, will participate in three days of lectures, discussions, presentations and information sharing about the core issues of the Holocaust and how to meaningfully transmit them in the classroom and beyond.

What I do remember is that a nice little old lady was a guide and at one point it seems that we were sitting side by side on a bench, perhaps, and she, smiling sweetly, told me how recruits for the German SS were given puppies at the beginning of their training and at the end of it were obligated to kill the resultant dogs. It was to be a demonstration of their resolve to do what was necessary to Jews. I'd

never heard the story before, didn't believe it when the lady told me about it, smiling really sweetly all the while, but I said nothing. Occurs to me now that perhaps I should have said something. Like I evaded my responsibility. Never occurred to me before.

I wrote about this somewhere, sometime. Be interesting to see how memory has modulated the story for me.

*** Paul Nash writes: "In your Fragments section in *SR 191* you mention a phrase about 'keep your heads on a swivel,' which you had never heard before. That used to be a very common saying among fighter pilots back in the days when they were still flying airplanes instead of electronic conglomerates with wings."

*** Some 370 educators from 53 countries will have participated in the Eighth International Conference on Holocaust Education on June 18-21 at the International School for Holocaust Studies of Yad Vashem. The Conference is titled: "Telling the Story: Teaching the Core." <http://tinyurl.com/6wfy1b8>

Educators from Turkey, Japan, Venezuela, South Africa, Germany, Poland, India, the United States, Canada, Australia, Mexico, China, Great Britain and more, will participate in three days of lectures, discussions, presentations, and information sharing about the core issues of the Holocaust and how to

meaningfully transmit them in the classroom and beyond.

Yad Vashem Chairman Avner Shalev notes: “We must go back to the core issues of the Shoah: what actually happened in the ghettos, the camps, and during the ‘Final Solution’”

It is absolutely certain that a free exchange of ideas regarding “core issues” of the Holocaust story, of “what actually happened” during the “Final Solution,” will be no part of the “transmission” allowed to occur in any classroom influenced by *Yad Vashem*. Without encouraging such an exchange, *Yad Vashem* demonstrates yet again that its primary role is to serve the interests of the worldwide, multibillion-dollar Holocaust Industry.

This *Yad Vashem* Conference reinforces the obvious, that we have chosen a pivotal place to work—on the university campus, in the classroom, to confront the work of such institutions as *Yad Vashem*, such organizations as Hillel and the ADL via mass mailings to student organizations and university faculty, via announcements and advertisements in student newspapers, and by copying media on everything.

A side note: “The conference is taking place with the generous support of the Asper Foundation, the Adelson Family Foundation and the Conference on Jewish Material Claims Against Germany.” I am going to suppose that the Adelson Family Foundation includes the folk who backed Newt Gingrich’s run in the Republican primary. I wonder how much space separates Newt and *Yad Vashem* on such matters as an open debate on the Holocaust question? And thus on Israel itself?

*** Recently the British Prime Minister David Cameron and his wife had Sunday lunch in a familiar pub and when they left they left behind their 8-year-old daughter. It was a big story in the press there. One wag wrote a nursery rhyme for the occasion:

“Mary had a little lamb, it went out for some grub. It forgot it had a daughter and it left her in the pub.”

Reminds me. One day in Hollywood when I went to the Bank of America on the corner of Hollywood Boulevard and Highland—it’s a souvenir shop now—I took care of my business there and left. I was hardly out on the sidewalk when the Filipino bank guard came out after me saying I had left my baby on the floor beneath the teller’s window. That was 1986 and Paloma was maybe four months old. I had left her there on the floor in her portable car seat while I walked out thinking about other things.

What does this demonstrate? I think it’s clear. I share certain characteristics of very important men in Western political circles, suggesting that I may yet have a future before me.

*** There were a lot of steps on the road over the last couple months but the long and short of it is—I have cancer again. The lymphoma is back. Did the first chemotherapy session at the VA a week ago. It’s left me tired and rather torpid. I lose Euros, leave my debit card in the ATM, and tend to drive past the place where we are going when we run errands. Other than that

*** Michel Karger writes from Canada: “Hi Bradley. I hardly remember how many years I have

read—and really enjoyed—your reports and how many times I enclosed small, tiny *checques* to show you my appreciation, although, as a former German soldier, you should be my ‘enemy’. I wish I had one hundred American ‘enemies’ who could send their kind of Smith Reports to my hopelessly re-educated Germans and help to wake them up.”

*** *The following is an excerpt from Knowing Too Much by Norman Finkelstein <http://tinyurl.com/7jm3otm>*

Although disagreements persist on exactly why American Jews are “distancing” themselves from Israel, it is largely accepted that in recent years a divide has opened up. Indeed, the poll data sampled in this book probably underestimate the depth of this estrangement because of the traditional reticence of Jews to “air dirty laundry in public,” and because of their reluctance to acknowledge that Israel no longer touches them as it once did.

The anecdotal evidence on this growing alienation however is hard to miss.

Besides the periodic high profile defections of the likes of Peter Beinart and David Remnick, one can point to the profusion of public testimonials by Jews expressing their disenchantment with Israel, the acid criticism of Israel by influential liberal Jewish bloggers, the indifference of Jews on college campuses to “pro”-Israel events, and the small numbers of Jews attending public rallies in support of Israel at moments of crisis or on commemorative occasions.

Continued on page 14

The Crime of Politicizing the Holocaust: Two Decades of Reflection on OSI terror.

Heinz Bartesch

If anyone had any doubt about the power of the Holocaust politics on today's political scene, all one had to do was watch the GOP debates. All candidates, with the exception of Ron Paul, swore their allegiance to Israel and made references to "the people who suffered the Holocaust" and how they deserve our unquestioning support. It was Newt Gingrich who recently told Floridians that "allowing Iran to get nuclear weapons ... runs the direct risk of a second Holocaust. That is a fact."

Then there were Netanyahu's repetitive speeches to AIPAC and Congress claiming that the Holocaust gives them special privileges. Clearly, the goal of politicizing the Holocaust has paid off in major dividends for AIPAC and Israel. Of course, I'm not the first to make such a claim. As your readers likely know, Norman Finkelstein's *The Holocaust Industry* details at great length how it's been used for political gain. Finkelstein's parents were both "survivors."

But I digress.

I realized very early on in our case against my father, Martin Bartesch, that the cases bought by the OSI against its defendants had nothing to do with justice and everything to do with politics. All one has to do is review and consider the special circumstances under which the OSI came about,

how it's been run (and by whom!), and most notably, reading the Holtzman Amendment (PL 95-549) which enacted the law that created the OSI—a law which was in many ways an *ex post facto* law targeting a very small minority of citizens (thereby unconstitutional!). None the less, for crimes that were committed on another continent involving none of its own citizenry. It's interesting that only in 1998 did the OSI expand its boundaries to include Imperial Japanese "war crimes".

I realized very early on in our case against my father, Martin Bartesch, that the cases bought by the OSI against its defendants had nothing to do with justice and everything to do with politics.

I believe most honest Americans would be appalled if they understood the nature of the PL 95-549, how it was crafted to allow OSI to submit claims against as broad a net as possible and to prevent any real due process. To begin with, the law "renders ineligible for a visa any alien who participated in the persecution of any person because of race, religion, national origin, or political opinion during the period from March 23, 1933, to May 8, 1945, under the direction of or in association with the Nazi Govern-

ment of Germany or an allied or occupied government."

You'll note that the law clearly targets a small group of individuals. This is the first bill where a restrictive immigration interpretation was applied retroactively and thereby violating civil liberties of its defendants! Where's the ACLU?

The law was enacted under Civil Law for many reasons, not the least being that there is a much lower standard of proof and less burden on the government. I believe the real crime is that PL95-549 doesn't define what participation in persecution is! It's left as broad as possible for the sole reason of allowing OSI to go after men who were simply at the wrong place at the wrong time. You have a situation where a broad net is thrown over mostly poor immigrants with limited education and resources fighting a government agency that doesn't have normal judiciary responsibilities and clearly has a set political agenda!

I believe most Americans are for true justice which does not discriminate against anyone by race, religion, or national heritage! Should not all laws be applied to all people? For instance, should not Israelis who served in the Israeli Defense Forces and committed atrocities (crimes against humanity) against native Palestinians and are now living happily in the US (with dual citizenship none the less) be

eligible for prosecution under this law? Did they not, at the very least, participate in persecution? Again, most Americans would understand this logic.

However, most Americans don't understand the onerous implications of this law. Thanks to our controlled media and judicial system, the public only believes what it is told. The current "educating" of university students with the curriculum supplied by the USHMM is a classic example of how our society is being duped into believing that what our government has done through the OSI is fair and just.

Yet, one only has to do a little investigation to understand how criminal these cases have been and to also recognize the deception and outright fraud that was committed by the OSI. A quick study into the cases of Andrija Artukovic, John Demjanjuk, Frank Wallus, and even honorary NASA scientist Arthur Rudolph, would be enough to convince any fair-minded person that the real terror was committed on the OSI defendants and their families and the real persecution was being perpetrated by the OSI! I won't go into great details on these cases as I suspect your readers may already be at least somewhat familiar with the painful facts. Certainly the most famous of all, that of Ukrainian John Demjanjuk, needs little advertisement.

However, your readers may not know much about my father's case other than what they read in last month's newsletter. A quick recap: Martin was the fourth of five boys born on a farm in Transylvania, Romania. At the age of 16 he was conscripted into the Waffen SS, the *only* division which non-Germans could be in. He served as a

perimeter guard at Mauthausen for approximately three weeks in '43 before being dispatched to sub-camp Linz III where he guarded work crews doing road repair. He was dispatched shortly thereafter and sent to the Eastern front where he was injured and subsequently captured by the Russians. As a prisoner of war, several Austrian members of his platoon convinced him to not let the Russians know he was from Romania or his death sentence would have been swift. After release from prison, he found his way to a refugee camp in Austria where other fleeing Transylvania Saxons were. This is where he met my mother and where my sister and I were born. In 1955 we immigrated, legally, through the aid of the Lutheran Church. Upon entering, Martin did not lie on his immigration form; he clearly stated that he was in the *Prinz Eugen* Division of the Waffen SS from July of 1943 until war's end.

For over three decades my parents were law-abiding citizens who raised their three children (Martin Jr was born in Chicago) as Americans first! I'll save the details of the nightmare that began when OSI knocked on my parents' door in 1986 and served them papers charging my father with "personally assisting in the deaths of tens of thousands of people" and for lying on his immigration forms. I'm sure your readers can imagine the horror that ensued once the Chicago media picked up the story. Death threats became a daily occurrence.

My siblings and I were also blindsided! I recall my ex-wife telling me that once the judge found out exactly what my father did and didn't do, and once all the facts were presented, my father

would be cleared and exonerated. That was the thought of most people who knew my father and understood what was going on.

Unfortunately, there was to be no such justice. It became very apparent, very quickly, that these cases had nothing to do with justice. While my father's case was being prosecuted, we watched in horror as Artukovic and Demjanjuk were being forced from the country. In doing my own research, with help and support from a good friend and attorney, Andrew Allen, the harsh reality of what we were up against became mind-boggling.

However, I was determined to do what I could to expose this injustice. Completely unsolicited by Andrew Allen or myself, we started receiving documents which were being discarded by the OSI. What these documents told was a much different story than the one the media was telling based on OSI feeds. Of course, OSI was unaware of the fact we had these documents (similar documents had been leaked to the Demjanjuk family).

Having these documents gave us a distinct advantage when we filed our Freedom of Information Act claim, and we could measure the degree of OSI's compliance (United States District Court, Northern District of California Civil No. 88-1795 EFL). Not knowing we had so many leaked documents, the OSI chose not to reveal any of the exculpatory evidence or anything damaging to their image. In doing so, they violated the law and committed fraud upon the court! The Judge had no option other than to rule in our favor and the OSI was required to pay for our legal fees. Of course, it's not every day that a private citizen wins any kind of legal

action against the government! One would think that this fact would have had reporters from all the major media outlets rushing to our door to get the inside scoop. That just wasn't going to happen as the facts took away from the image the OSI wanted to present. And now, they have the ultimate chutzpah to use my father's case as "education"!

What the documents we have did reveal is:

1. The OSI hid witness testimony that conditions were very mild at the sub-camp where my father guarded work crews

2. They hid the evidence that detainees had not seen any beatings nor even heard of any abuse of prisoners.

3. They concealed the evidence that the prisoner my father shot, Max Ochshorn, a Frenchman, was incarcerated for forgery, which makes him a criminal rather than a "victim of persecution."

4. They added language to the roll list to try and connect my father with the operation of Mauthausen.

5. And, perhaps most damaging, they collected the names of all the people who were writing letters in defense of dad, and then contemplated "investigating" (i.e., taking action against) them!!

Also, what we did not know at the time as it was not leaked to us, nor presented in the FOIA documents, was that then President Carter had handwritten a note to then OSI Director Neal Sher asking if "perhaps special considerations be made in this (my fathers) case"!! It seems that President Carter actually read the letter of appeal my

sister wrote and it made so much sense to him that he took it upon himself to write to Sher!



Neal Sher

Can you imagine that a Director of an agency which President Carter created when he signed PL 95-549 into law, would not abide by the President's request!! He had President Carter to thank for his job. Not only did Neal Sher not abide by Carter's request, he saved the letter and decided to use it against him when the Nobel Peace Prize recipient wrote *Palestine: Peace Not Apartheid* in 2007. Sher tried to make the claim that because Carter wished to intervene on my father's behalf, he most assuredly must be anti-Semitic. Talk about politicizing justice!

Of course, I'm certain that the USHMM curriculum that is being forced upon unknowing students doesn't mention, as Scott Johnson did in his PowerPoint blog, that: "Reliance on Sher's word is, to say the least, problematic. Sher is simply not a credible source. In 2003 the U.S. Court of Appeals for the D.C. Circuit disbarred Sher for his admitted 'unauthorized reimbursements' of travel expenses from the International Commission

on Holocaust Era Insurance Claims, where he had served as chief of staff."

Seems one can be disbarred for stealing shekels from Holocaust survivors, but not for committing fraud in US Courts!

I believe that now-deceased but well-known author and humanitarian Kurt Vonnegut said it best when he wrote me a handwritten note (08/1987) saying that "The only injustices which are attacked and rectified are those which are unpopular. Your father was a victim of a popular injustice, based on show biz oversimplification of history. I'm afraid too, that members of my own profession are the creators and merchandisers of the junk history which hurt your father so, and teach again and again that weaklings forgive and real men get revenge."

Vonnegut also wrote (in 04/89) that "the biggest barrier against justice for your father is the universal and absolute certainty that anyone who was in uniform at a Nazi concentration camp cannot possibly be a member of the human race."

There is absolutely no doubt in my mind that my father was a victim. Not only was he an innocent victim of WW2, having been caught in the middle of two warring nations that he and his fellow Saxons had no interest in, he was a victim of an overzealous government agency that was set up for the sole purpose of politicizing the Holocaust. An agency that has spent well over 250MIL (conservative estimate) to prosecute one small minority of its population and not allowing them due process of law.

Canada tosses out Section 13 — Internet 'Hate Speech' law

By Michael Hoffman

Both of the following reports from the establishment media in Canada are defective. They omit the role of lawyer [Doug Christie](#) in battling for free speech in Canada for more than 25 years. This is an enormous omission in that British Columbia's Christie, together with Ontario attorney Barbara Kulaszka and independent activists Paul Fromm and [Marc Lemire](#), has fought most assiduously for the civil liberties of Canadians. Christie has been constantly harassed and threatened, and pilloried in the media. While the media prefer to showcase as Canada's principal poster-boy for Internet freedom, Ezra Levant, who publicized Danish anti-Muhammad cartoons, the main victims of this Zionist "Section 13" law have been "Holocaust" revisionist Ernst Zundel, Marc Lemire, Terry Tremaine, Heritage Front, Catholic Insight Magazine, and Canadian Liberty Net, in addition to hundreds of thousands of Canadian Internet users who have been intimidated by the Stalinist "Section 13" of Canada's "human rights" law.

A couple of caveats: with Section 13 gone, the Canadian Criminal Code itself continues to provide for up to two years in jail for "spreading hate against identifiable groups" (with the exception of identifiable German, Palestinian and Christian groups who can be hated to the full measure of Zionist fury without

fear of prosecution). The difference between Section 13 prosecution and prosecution under the Criminal Code is that under the latter, prosecution must be initiated by a provincial attorney general, whereas under the now defunct Section 13, the "Human Rights" commissars themselves could begin



Doug Christie

a prosecution on flimsy grounds and in hearings in which truth was not a defense (!).

Second, Haroon Siddiqui of *The Star*, who is, unfortunately, in favor of censorship, nonetheless has some sobering words for those, now conferring on Canada's hypocritical neocon Conservative politicians, laurel wreaths of freedom for having eliminating Section 13: "Those hailing the death of Section 13 as a victory for free speech include many of the same people who routinely muzzle those whose views they do not like. They delayed the entry of Al Jazeera English (television) to Canada. They pressure universities to shut down the annual Apartheid

Week that highlights the Israeli occupation of Palestinian lands. The Harperites cancelled federal grants to Kairos, the ecumenical Christian aid group, as well as to the Canadian Arab Federation and Palestine House, because they would not toe Ottawa's (Zionist) foreign policy line..."

Furthermore, wherever lawyers are steeped in conformity to the legal standards of the British Commonwealth of Nations, freedom of speech is abridged. Here in the U.S. a New Zealand-trained attorney has written a book, *The Harm in Hate Speech*, published by Harvard University and endorsed by former Supreme Court Justice John Paul Stevens, which insinuates that opponents of Talmudism and Zionism should be prosecuted in the U.S. and speech should be regulated. A characteristic of the rabbinic/Talmudic mentality is the delegitimization of opposition. Radical contradiction is not tolerated by Talmudic rabbis and their epigones (though the *appearance* of dissent is essential to the p.r. image of their tyranny). At present the First Amendment is unassailable, but let U.S. intelligence stage another 9/11 type of "terrorist outrage," and the resulting panic and stampede of fear may very well result in "national security" abridgements to our Bill of Rights, such as were in place after America's entry into the First and Second World Wars; and

since the "War on Terror" is perpetual, any such abridgements would likely be permanent. *The Harm in Hate Speech* helps to prepare the path to the overthrow of our God-given rights.

By all means let us lift a glass to the Canadians who may now use the Internet with less fear, but at the same time we must remain vigilant concerning the threat to our own

precious rights in these United States.

First published at Revisionist History: <http://tinyurl.com/2sdrqs>

Berlin Diary Jett Rucker

Continued from page 2

Google Germany, is assuredly not a partisan in the subject at hand, at least so far as his organizational affiliation (and his apparent ethnicity, for that matter) is concerned. Haller's talk, larded as it was with genial platitudes and pious proclamations, steered clear entirely of the notion of suppression/censorship. To the contrary, his emphasis was, as might be expected, on what might be regarded as Google's "product," counter speech. He said the best way to counter "bad speech" was with "good speech." For all his selfish motivations in so saying, his pronouncement to this effect was nonetheless heartening to this lover of speech-in-general and the freedom to disseminate it, whatever it might be. He refrained even from intoning devotion to "free speech," which, in fact, all the other participants did as well.

Nimrod Kozlovski, 38 min. (Israeli): The subject is hacking, and exclusively that hacking done in support of "Holocaust denial." He makes no mention of hacking *against* "Holocaust denial," of which there are many examples, the fruits of some of which remain enshrined to this day on the Web site of Wikileaks. This speaker is a salesman for his employer, an Israeli cyber security supplier, but

that fact chiefly seems to imbue his presentation with rather more feeling and content, however partisan its thrust might be (his employer's Web site, unfortunately for Anglophones, is only in Hebrew). He discusses famous hacking events against Israel and sites advancing propaganda in that country's interests. He notes that most hacking in the world seems to be done by and to governments, and within that ambit, among military and espionage organizations, among which Israel's Mossad receives mention in connection with its famous StuxNet initiative directed against networks in Iran associated with that country's nuclear-energy activities. He goes into considerable detail as to Turkish and Iranian efforts to hack various Israeli targets, official and private alike. Otherwise, his references unfortunately tend to be abstract, rather than detailing actual cases. Accent: his attempts to say "myth" sound like "meet."

Christopher Wolf's 27 min. (American) talk is interesting primarily since he is the only speaker who addresses the American situation. In the context of the talks concerning other countries, his country truly sounds like the "land of the free," however much effective suppression frank

discussion of Holohistory actually encounters there. He argues, perhaps in the context of his own country, that law just doesn't work well for the purpose of suppressing revisionism. At no point does he express the slightest approval of the American tradition of free speech, though he makes frequent reference to it. The best thing he has to say about this crucial human right is that it affords a certain amount of relief to enforcement agencies, which in its absence would face an ultimately insuperable challenge in circumscribing it to any "useful" extent. One of his arguments against the use of law takes the peculiar form of noting that when legal countermeasures fail, they erode respect for law in general, and so such measures, when undertaken, must be so constituted and pursued as to have devastating effect against the target. He suggests that (extralegal) pressures on Yahoo, Google, and other such central actors offer promise of the "desired" results outside the framework of law-based initiatives. He also advocates education (indoctrination), without specifying whether this should be prescribed by law, as it in fact is in many American states. He describes his exchanges with Deborah Lipstadt in which she expresses her famous

(and evidently genuinely felt) aversion to government censorship.

TatjanaHörnle, 28 min. (German), provides an informative history of the stepwise criminalization of “Holocaust denial” in Germany, giving the impression that a “tide” of such speech is rising in her country and that the government goes about plugging holes in the dike it has erected to contain it as each in turn begins to gush undesired speech. This speaker is comparatively detached about her subject, betraying no particular personal dedication to the goal of suppressing the proscribed expression. In fact, on one seemingly minor point, she makes so bold as to reveal a personal inclination (carefully described as such) in favor of liberality. She makes it clear that in Germany, at least on this topic, the courts have acquired the habit of decreeing what is historically true and what is false, and suppresses any personal objection she might harbor to this development. Her account clearly depicts the incremental process by which disapproved historical speculations have been made criminal offenses in the host country for the conference. She describes legal issues in terms readily accessible to interested laypersons, in particular the knotty issues of jurisdiction encountered in, among other cases, that of the late John Demjanjuk.

Juliana Wetzel, 28 min. (German): This legal scholar, who says she is not in fact a lawyer, undertakes to refute an earlier speaker’s remark that “hundreds” of Holocaust-denial trials have occurred in Germany, asserting that

such trials in fact barely exceed a dozen. Of course, her count necessarily omits those hundreds of cases, many contemplating a sentence of death, involving “war criminals” in which the defense, if only permitted to, would undoubtedly have adduced devastating evidence to the effect that the alleged crimes had in fact never even been committed. Wetzel mounts the conference’s most pointed attacks on “soft denial,” that very widespread form of revisionism that is based on solid scholarship backed up by traceable, often incontrovertible evidence such as that practiced by Ernst Nolte, on whose work she dwells at some length. She further attacks the “relativization” exemplified by the work of David Irving, James Bacque, and many others, which compare the toll of the Holocaust with that of the vast and numerous war crimes committed by the Allies in their campaign against Germany. This speaker, who emphatically claims a “trademark” on the word “holocaust” on the part of those advertising German wartime atrocities against Jews, coins a term that should arouse keen interest in readers of this newsletter: “secondary anti-Semitism.” By this term, she refers to the anti-Jewish feelings that understandably arise in persons discovering the falsity of much of the Holocaust publicity in which the western world is soaked every day, day after day.

Sergey Lagodinsky, 35 min. (German), gives a legalistic, but interesting, account of the ongoing government campaign in Germany against expression of any sort of modulation in evaluation of the characters or accomplishments of individual National Socialists. He

explains that National Socialist sympathies on the part of a speaker might make speech on his part criminal, that might not be criminal on the part of a person not suspected of harboring National Socialist sympathies—the closest approach to true “thought crime” described in this conference. While his accent is accessible to Anglophones, his pronunciation of “honor” sounds like “orner,” which provided considerable puzzlement until I managed to decode it. He describes the development of annual demonstrations centering on the grave of Rudolf Hess in Wunsiedel and a progression of legal measures against them, never once mentioning the ultimate resolution of the matter by physical disinterment of Hess’s remains and their cremation and dispersal at sea, à la Osama bin Laden’s.

Stephen Rothman, 35 min. (Australian): This speaker is but one in a succession of speakers from countries other than the US who speak of the need to balance the right to free speech against a right not to be offended or disturbed. The latter “right,” fortunately, is nowhere to be found in the Bill of Rights, but initiatives for “hate speech” laws are in fact based on assertions of such a right, often in favor of tiny minorities whose offense is evidenced by nothing more than their own declaration that they are offended, and by still less on the part of members of the putatively offended minority who have failed for one reason or another to complain. Rothman describes how such arguments, now ensconced firmly in Australian legislation and judicial precedent, have severely eroded Australians’ ability and

willingness to speak their minds. His talk includes a good deal of interesting Australian history that has nothing in particular to do with “Holocaust denial.” The latest issue of the IAJLJ’s *Justice* magazine (<http://tinyurl.com/85san7d>) carries an article by Rothman that closely parallels this speech, for those who prefer reading to listening. The magazine contains some other coverage of the conference, including articles by other speakers, noted below.

Marc Levy, 24 min. (French): English comes with difficulty to this Frenchman’s tongue, though he makes his effort with good humor, if not charm. He quotes Himmler’s supposed 1943 speech at Posen by way of proving that the National Socialists intended their supposed genocidal project to remain forever undocumented. He details the lamentable situation in France, in which ISPs are subject to prosecution if they fail to remove material identified to them (Levy does not specify by whom) as violating the noxious Gayssot Law against “Holocaust denial.” This *alter Kämpfer* mentions that he participated in the prosecutions of the 1970s against his countryman

Robert Faurisson. In wearing a yarmulke, this speaker projected his Jewishness more than any other speaker, though his intentions may have been as much devotional as proclamatory. For all his disquisitions on the vigor of the French suppression campaign, he admitted that law is ultimately no more than a deterrent, and no sort of cure for the social tendencies giving rise to this conference.

David Matas, 17 min. (Canadian): This short speech is devoted extensively to the case of erstwhile Canadian Ernst Zündel, and otherwise to the straitened circumstances of free expression in Canada. His long and legalistic article in the current issue of *Justice* probably encompasses his talk.

The speeches of **Marcos Grabivker** (Argentine), **Rodrigo Luchinsky** (Argentine), and **Matthias Küntzel** (German) are unfortunately badly garbled and outright missing in the audio, and so are not recommended for those having a less than compelling interest in the material. Fortunately, Grabivker has a long article in the current issue of *Justice* that likely

encompasses the material in the two Argentines’ talks. Küntzel’s talk focuses on “Holocaust denial” by Muslims and Muslim institutions.

Knesset Speaker Reuven Rivlin said that the discussion of the genocide, promoted by MK Zahava Gal-On (Meretz), was not connected to the current strained relations between Israel and Turkey, the source writes.

Rivlin also told Globes: “As Jews, and as human beings, we cannot ignore this issue and we must not turn away from our commitment to morality... As [a country] struggling in the international arena with Holocaust denial, we cannot deny the tragedy of another people.”

In December 2011, the Knesset Education Committee discussed the Armenian genocide for the first time. Gal-On, who also initiated that discussion, said then: “For years, Israel always took into account its relations with Turkey. That is the central issue in terms of recognition of the murder of the Armenian people, which has yet to take place in Israel’s Knesset,” Haaretz.com wrote.

Holocaust Denial: Assaults on Collective Memory Becloud Europe's Future

Rabbi Abraham Cooper

[I am quoting extensively here from the article published on 17 May in The Huffington Post—see <http://tinyurl.com/7a7e7gp>—to demonstrate the growing reach of revisionist scholarship throughout

the world via the Internet. And how the “rabbis”, in the university, the media, and the US Congress, depend on vindication rather than investigation to support their obsessions. There was a time when

these folk would actually appear on radio with me, but that stopped years ago. Too many people in any radio or open-to-the-public audience have too many questions to ask about so much fraud and

nonsense. In the 1980s and early 90s, we were just beginning to make the questions known. Rabbi Cooper actually appeared on one radio show with me in the mid-80s. We even had a few words together off-air. Never again!]

[Excerpted and highlighted]

Simon Wiesenthal said the history of mankind is a history of crimes. No crime in the annals of history has been as well documented—by the perpetrators, bystanders, interveners and victims—as Nazi Germany's Final Solution, the state-sponsored genocide that systematically murdered 6 million European Jews. Against this backdrop, along with the proliferation of Holocaust museums, memorials, books and films, **how do we account for the growing phenomenon of Holocaust revisionism and denial?**

Let's look briefly at the breadth and depth of this crime against memory and decency:

Speaking in an interview on the Mega TV network, Nikolaos Michaloliakos—head of the neo-Nazi "Golden Dawn" party, winner of 21 seats in the new **Greek Parliament**—declares: "There were no ovens. This is a lie. I believe that it is a lie," said Michaloliakos. "There were no gas chambers either."

In **Germany**, where a *Stern* magazine poll shows that 21 percent of 18- to 29-year-olds do not know that Auschwitz was a Nazi death camp and nearly a third are unaware that it is located in Poland, Nobel Literature Laureate Günter Grass—a teenage SS member who's now reverted to form—draws applause for condemning Israel's genocidal plot against Iran (!) while retrospect-

tively positioning his own generation's "willing executioners" as innocent victims of the Second World War.

In **Hungary**, Márton Gyöngyösi, Hungarian MP and leader in the far-right Jobbik party, during an interview with the *London Jewish Chronicle*, asked whether Jews "have the right to talk about what happened during the Second World War," given Israel's "Nazi system." When asked about the 400,000 Hungarian Jews deported to Auschwitz, Gyöngyösi exploded: "Me, should I say sorry for this when 70 years later, I am still reminded on the hour, every hour about it? Let's get over it, for Christ's sake," adding, "It has become a fantastic business to jiggle around with the numbers" of dead Jews. As for Holocaust survivors seeking restitution for their families' stolen property, he retorted, "This money-searching is playing with fire in Hungary."

Given the growing mainstream clout of three-piece neo-Nazis, it should come as no surprise that Nazi war criminal Dr. Sandor Kepiro—facing trial after his return to Budapest from Buenos Aires for the massacre of 1,200 Jews, Serbs and Gypsies—sued Simon Wiesenthal Center's Nazi hunter Efraim Zuroff for libel with the support of Hungary's growing fascist movement.

In **Lithuania**, where more than 93 percent of the country's Jewish citizens were murdered during the Holocaust, former Foreign Minister Vygaudas Ušackas categorized the Nazi occupation of Lithuania, with which many Lithuanians collaborated, as "a respite from the Communists while the Nazis were in control." This year, on Lithuanian Independence Day, 300 neo-Nazis

marched through the Center of Kaunas. They were addressed by five Parliament members, including three belonging to Lithuania's ruling Homeland Union party.

Iran's Mullahtocracy continues to make Holocaust Denial-and-Inversion (the Holocaust didn't happen and Israelis are today's Nazis) the centerpiece of their soon-to-be-nuclear regime's "wipe Israel from the map" statecraft. So far, no western democracy—not Germany, where Holocaust denial is illegal, not France, Great Britain, nor even the United States—has deigned to challenge Tehran's pre-genocidal bigotry at the U.N. or any other international venue.

The last barrier to respectability and empowerment for Europe's xenophobic extremists is the dimming collective memory of what Nazism wrought upon humankind a generation ago.

Holocaust denial is no longer merely the domain of pseudo-intellectuals, assorted Jew-haters and Middle East tyrants; it is the key to deconstructing the last barrier to rehabilitation and political power for Hitler's heirs.

In our time, it is the younger generations, not yesterday's victims, who have to take up the daunting challenge to thwart genocidal fanatics in Tehran, racist thugs and election-winning bigots across Europe. **The collective assault on historic truth is underway, one that extends from the parliaments of Budapest and Athens to the online domains of Facebook and YouTube.** Should that assault be successful, it could set the stage for future atrocities—and not only against Jews.

Historian Dr. Harold Brackman contributed to this essay.

The Suffering of Second, Third, and Fourth Generation Survivors of a Horrifying Death

Shafar Nullifidian

As I, with heart breaking, recall the story, my Uncle Arthur was only 14 years old when he was struck and killed by a taxi cab careening down the street, the driver more than likely having been drinking and harboring a deep-seated hatred for bicycle riders. I never knew my Uncle Arthur, no doubt the victim of a hate-filled cab driver. I can only guess how old dear Artie would be today. Ninety-five? One hundred? One hundred ten?

I really miss my Uncle Arthur. My two younger brothers, Peter and Francis, and my sister Eleanor also miss their Uncle Arthur. Francis's middle name is Arthur in memory of our dear Uncle Arthur. My grown children and the children of my siblings and our children's children also miss Arthur. We stand today as victims of an irrational hateful cab driver who manifested an inherently callous disregard for human life in general and particularly bicycle riders throughout the nation and the world. There cannot and should not be the slightest doubt or hesitancy to admit that the Nullifidian Clan is entitled to recurring recompense.

Trust me, there were neighbors who witnessed the tragedy of my uncle's horrible death, his mangled bicycle, his blood soaked clothing, his plaintive, begging, "Help, do not let me die here in the street," as the blood bubbled from his throat, his last words sounding with a heart wrenching gurgle. I can imagine

the fiendish gleeful expression on that evil cab driver's face and his sneering smile.

Should not a foundation be established in Arthur's name? Cab drivers and their employers should be required to make contributions to build lasting memorial monuments in Arthur's memory. I intend to have a memorial museum (The Holy Arthur Memorial Museum) built which will house the drawings he made in first grade, his report cards, and other memorabilia. My Grandmother would always remind me when she visited.

"Wow, such a genius was that boy, you wouldn't believe!"

I'll display the little white suit he wore at his First Holy Communion. The family was proud as we celebrated that momentous holy occasion.

"Maybe he'll be a priest," one said.

Grandfather spoke and they listened.

"Not a priest, but a bishop!"

But it was Grandmother who took the prize for pride in the six-year-old boy genius, her Communion Boy, Arthur,

"No, not just a bishop... but a cardinal! A Doctor of the Faith and then... and then... Pope!"

We gasped! There was a silence that seemed to muffle every other sound except that of the word Pope which miraculously echoed off the walls and throughout every room in the house, and then the cheering began.

"Pope Arthur! Pope Arthur! Pope Arthur!"

When the family gathered their composure, Arthur began opening his Communion gifts. There were rosary beads in a nice leather pouch; a Latin/English missal so Arthur could follow along with the priest at Sunday Mass and on Holy Days of Obligation; it also would help in his training to be an Altar Boy. There was a beautiful crucifix on a shiny neck chain and pewter St. Christopher, the Patron Saint of Safe Traveling emblem.

Arthur was so anxious to put the emblem on his bicycle, he had Rev. Fr. Garabedian bless all his gifts before school the very next day and attached the St. Christopher emblem to his bicycle. That cherished emblem was on his bicycle when the cab driver killed him. A caring and pious neighbor, who witnessed the tragedy, saw the emblem lying in the street, next to the crumpled body, rushed out and placed it in Arthur's bloody hand. She watched as his hand clutched the emblem tightly and his last breath left him. And she sobbed quietly while casting a knowing glance of derision and disgust at the demonic cab driver responsible for crushing out the life of this sweet young boy boy genius and saint to be....

The rosary, Latin/English missal, and the crucifix on the silver chain will all be on display in The HAMM. We plan to have the crumpled bicycle bronzed and

prominently displayed near the entrance into which will be carved:

Who Could Forget

Arthur was one of nine children, all but two of whom married and raised families as did their offspring and as did their offspring after them. The pain and suffering endured by Uncle Arthur as he lay dying in the street is shared and is

endured in the hearts and minds of the numberless kin of dear Uncle Arthur to this day and will leave our hearts ever scarred unto future generations of Nullifidians.

Only the most cruel and heartless of misanthropic, atavistic, hate-mongering anti-Nullifidian anti-bicycle riderists would characterize my people as

mercenary, money-grubbing, scheming, and narcissistic.

(Other than Arthur, the given names of the foregoing survivors have been changed to protect them from being further victimized by cab drivers and cab driver wannabees.)

Fragments: Bradley Smith

Continued from page 4

.... unlike in the past, when much of scholarship could fairly be described as Exodus with footnotes, a huge gap has now opened up between media-promoted pabulum, on the one hand, and the findings of respected scholars and human rights activists, many of them Jewish and Israeli, on the other.

Meanwhile, the hitherto reliable tactics of invoking The Holocaust and dismissing the bearers of bad news as anti-Semites (or self-hating Jews) are proving less efficacious as the Holocaust industry increasingly becomes an object of derision, and the number and respectability of these bearers of bad news steadily mounts. Can it be credibly sustained that so many respected Israeli historians and journalists, so many respected legal scholars, judges and human rights organizations, so many forums of world public opinion are all driven by a common and collusive loathing of Jews?

*** This morning Irene and I drove over to the local optician to have a lens put back into the frame of my reading glasses. Driving back, about 10am I suppose, I found that I could not speak

Spanish. The tongue felt swollen and clumsy. Still driving along the few blocks to the house I found I could not do English either. It was like I had a football in my mouth. It was a little comic, in my own ear I sounded like an idiot—Abraham, that's not a straight line!—but by the time we reached the house I knew something was wrong. Going inside I was unsteady as well.

I called the VA to ask if it might have anything to do with the chemotherapy session I had completed the week before and was told no, it did not, and that I should either see a doctor immediately or call 911. Meanwhile Irene had left the house with Magaly to pay the electricity bill and run some errands. Magaly was visiting. Paloma and I got in the Jeep and she drove me to the utilities office where we caught Irene and Magaly. The four of us stood there in the parking lot to decide what to do. Go to emergency here, or drive to the other side to the VA, as that is where all my paperwork is. It's a four-hour trip maybe, but we decided on the VA. Glad we did. Magaly drove.

To cut a long story short, I'd had a stroke. At the VA there was immediate entrance into

Emergency followed by all kinds of tests using expensive machinery, a cat scan, an MRI, various neurologists, an exam of the carotid arteries in the neck and so on. They have no idea why it happened, but there is a lesion on the right side of the brain about one centimeter in diameter. I had no neurological problems other than the loss of the ability to pronounce words and express thought (Abraham and his folk will have the opportunity now to point out that expressing thought has always been difficult for me). It was interesting in that I had no problem understanding what the others said. It was only that I could not respond.

On the third day it was clear that my speaking problems were righting themselves and by the fifth I was pretty well back to normal. The ladies picked me up and we went back to Baja, stopping to eat noodle soup at a Vietnamese restaurant in San Diego. It was all rather exhausting. I made a crack about how it was a real bother going through the chemotherapy and having a stroke in the middle of it—it sounded so excessive. I think Magaly laughed. Irene, for her part, does not find any of this very amusing. It's been eight days.

I feel fine, other than needing a lot naps etc.

Got an email from Carlos. He asked how I was feeling. The reply I typed out struck me as comic. Literally. I sat here at the machine and laughed out loud.

I had written: “How am I feeling? Well, I’m doing chemotherapy for the cancer, and last week I had a stroke.”

I thought not to send it, but went ahead, adding an apology, and an explanation about the laughing.

*** The evening we stopped at the Vietnamese restaurant for Pho, a rice noodle soup, I could not help but notice that all the young men on the floor were taller than me. Some about six foot. I caught the attention of a young man with glasses who stood much taller than me. I said: “Excuse me. But are you folk Vietnamese or Chinese?”

He said: “Vietnam. We all Vietnam.”

“I ask because when I was in Vietnam I was taller than the Vietnamese. Now all you guys are taller than me.”

Laughing, with a poorly enunciated English, he said: “Everything changes.” Later, during the soup, we exchanged grins several times.

*** Heinz Bartsch writes: “By the way, the daughter of Anton Titjung, another OSI victim from Wisconsin, called me today to let me know her father just passed away and they’ll be burying him soon. She said she won’t be able to sleep at nights unless she does something to tell the story of how her family was abused by OSI/DOJ. She reached out to me to

ask if perhaps ALL the families of OSI persecution should get together to write a book. Of course, I love the idea—if each and every family could tell their story, what a compelling case it would make!”

(Agreed. I wonder what we can do about it?)

*** Irit Kohn, President of the International Association of Jewish Lawyers and Jurists, writes that “In accordance with our charter, our Association focuses on issues that are of critical importance to the Jewish people, chief of which is the fight against racism, xenophobia, anti-Semitism, **Holocaust denial** and delegitimization of the State of Israel.”

*** Barack Obama’s memoir, *Dreams From My Father*, was published in 1995. I do not remember its publication. Now, in a new biography, *Barack Obama: The Story* by David Maraniss, questions are raised about the accuracy of the president’s account and delivers fresh revelations about his pot-smoking in high school and college and his girlfriends in New York City. I don’t care about that stuff.

But in his memoir Obama describes how his grandfather, Hussein Onyango, was imprisoned and tortured by British troops during the fight for Kenyan independence. But that did not happen, according to five associates of Onyango interviewed by Maraniss. In short, Obama lied.

In his memoir Obama wrote that his Indonesian stepfather, Soewarno Martodihardjo, was killed by Dutch soldiers during Indonesia’s fight for independence. That also did not happen, according to Maraniss. In short, Obama lied.

What catches my attention about each is that it exploits race and historical events to build his own public persona, looking forward to a career in government where he will fundamentally change the country he would like to govern. Telling stories about girl friends and blowing weed is one thing, but inventing stories about heroic relatives, father figures, who died fighting the White man, lying about them, is truly—I was going to write “ignoble,” but it’s just cheap.

*** French-Cameroonian comedian, actor, and political provocateur Dieudonné M’bala M’bala’s new film *L’Antisémitisme* was officially banned by the Cannes Film Festival. One wonders why that would be? Perhaps this excerpt from a very good review in *The New York Times* gives us a hint.

“The opening 2-minute skit of the film consists of a Chaplinesque newsreel narration set during the liberation of Auschwitz in 1945. The quivering, grabby hand of a pinstriped inmate extends out from behind barbed wire as the emaciated survivor jostles with a fleshy cigar-smoking capo for attention from the camera. Dieudonné arrives dressed as an American sergeant and throws scraps of food at the beggar, commanding him with a hearty laugh and flash cards to ‘*Mange! Bouffe!*’ (‘Eat! Grub!’)

“The prisoner then reveals the existence of the gas chambers to Dieudonné. As a kitten laps up liquid from a Zyklon B canister, Dieudonné sniffs at the canister suspiciously and then dabs some on his neck like cologne. Together they sift through the ashes of a barbecue pit. ‘Chicken?’ the skeptical Dieudonné asks. ‘No, those

are children's bones,' the prisoner tells him.

"Dieudonné proceeds to sit on a leather chair only to be yelled at by the prisoner 'for sitting on my grandmother!' He picks up a chandelier and asks if it too was made of Jewish skin. 'Bien sûr,' replies the prisoner before Dieudonné plops it over his head and electrifies him as if in a cartoon. The film also features guest appearances by the aged Holocaust denier [Robert Faurisson](#) . . ."

Revisionism on the world stage?

*** One day—**one day only**—in the ordinary life of a Holocaust revisionist activist. An odd confluence of events. You already know about the cancer and the stroke. That sets the scene for this one day. First then: Roberto, my right-hand man here for two years plus, got sick six weeks ago, is not able to work, and is no longer with me. I'm alone now with the work load for outreach. Our primary Webmaster, a European, has had a stroke and I cannot make contact with him. That may be coincidence, but I'm worried. He is the primary key to all the technology with CODOHWeb. Our name for him is "All Knowing." The new CODOH site, which is really rather extraordinary, is down. When I, or any of us, attempt to log on to CODOH.com we are presented with a message in big letters across the screen reading FORBIDDEN. Today there is \$230 in the CODOH-Smith bank account. My wife will have to make a four hour trip to the other side to make a deposit. That's how it is *today* with the big stuff. It's been difficult to wrap my brain around all of it.

But then there is the usual irony. I suppose that's why we call it Life. For some reason, the second chemotherapy session I had three days ago did not leave me exhausted like the first one did. Physically, I feel good. My energy is good. It doesn't make sense. I have added four new anti-oxidants to my already extensive vitamin regimen, but it's difficult to believe they could work this well, or this fast. This evening I went out walking for the first time in weeks. Not that far, less than a half-mile one way, but I felt good. Stopped at a taco stand with lights and reviewed Johnson's *Intellectuals* again. I read it first in September 2004, according to my notes.

Once in a while I would pause and the brain would ask why I should feel this good. Physically sound in a way that I have not felt in weeks. And then the irony. Memory recalled the day when Dr. Kato was first telling me the cancer was back, and that it was aggressive, and that there was no guarantee that chemotherapy would extend my life more than four or five months. He was speaking statistically. Later my wife, who was there with me, told me that she had gotten so nervous that even her feet were sweating.

But when we walked out of the hospital that afternoon it was if I were on a high. I felt as if I had been handed a new adventure. I was looking forward to it. How would I overcome this new challenge? I was literally "high" thinking about this new turn in the journey. And now, today, I feel something of the same. Except this time it is not psychological, but physical. I feel physically sound in a way that is unexplainable, inexplicable. There was a joy in the

walking tonight. In the *wanting* to walk. I don't feel sick. What's the matter with me?

Occurred to me to write that maybe I'm having another stroke. But I will spare you. With me it's too often "anything for a laugh."

*** **Today!** Today it's a new story. All Knowing, Our European Webmaster, has reappeared. He's okay. CODOHWeb is back online. It looks terrific. My bank account is up to \$640 and I think there is more coming in. And I still feel good. Energetic. I don't understand why. Maybe it's to remain a Mystery, like so much of life.

Bradley

Smith's Report
is published by

Committee for
Open Debate
on the Holocaust

Bradley R. Smith, Founder
For your contribution of \$39
you will receive 12 issues of
Smith's Report.

Canada and Mexico--\$45
Overseas--\$49

Letters and Donations to:

Bradley R. Smith
Post Office Box 439016
San Ysidro, CA 92143

Desk: 209 682 5327

Email

bradley1930@yahoo.com



Mistress Sara Bloomfield of the USHMM and the Codoh Campus Project

Bradley Smith

Ms. Sara Bloomfield, Mistress of the mighty United States Holocaust Memorial Museum, has sent an appeal nationwide asking for donations to “Confront Holocaust Denial.” Mistress Bloomfield singles out the work of Bradley Smith and CODOH to establish, yet again, how the publication of simple advertisements in student newspapers puts at risk everything her monumental Holocaust-promoting institution is dedicated to serving.

Mistress Bloomfield writes:

“The rising tide of Holocaust denial is starting to infiltrate our academic institutions. Every year, our Museum sponsors dozens of lectures and seminars on college campuses, including workshops to train future teachers in the most effective ways to bring the truth [ya think?] about the Holocaust to new generations of students.

“Last spring, one vocal denier published ads in student newspapers at three universities hosting our teacher workshops [I confess—it was me] and sent hate-filled letters to students and administrators, one of which called our programs



Mistress Sara Bloomfield

‘a parody of history dressed up in the righteous trappings of Holocaust Education.’”

The letter containing this quote was written by our associate, David Merlin, a man with a real insight into the “truth” as it is being for-

warded by the USHMM. At the same time, it is interesting to note that Mistress Bloomfield does recognize a good turn of revisionist phrase when she reads one.

The lady goes on: “As our nation's young people go back to school, it is absolutely critical that we do everything in our power to educate them about the difference between free speech and hate speech.”

CODOH is in perfect agreement with Mistress Bloomfield here. I look forward to working with the lady. I have already taken the first small revisionist steps in our upcoming cooperation via student newspapers at University of Southern California and California State University at Northridge. More about that below.

“I wish I could tell you these are isolated incidents,” Mistress Bloomfield writes, “but they are part of a disturbing trend highlighted by the US State Department's

recent report of a global surge in antisemitism ‘manifested in Holocaust denial, glorification, and relativism.’”

Is this good news or what? Not for the lady perhaps, but for us?

“Our educational programs are more important than ever to combat rising hate, but they are expensive to maintain. During this back-to-school season, we have set a goal of raising \$20,000 to cover the cost of one teacher training workshop in the coming year.”

Twenty-thousand dollars to pay for one three-day teacher training workshop to teach a parody of history dressed up in the righteous trappings of Holocaust Education? These three-day workshops must be real blow-outs.

Well, let’s move on here.

On Mistress Bloomfield’s USHMM Website there is one page devoted to what it calls “Holocaust Denial Timeline.” There are 31 entries in the USHMM Timeline that stretch back 70 years to 1942 and list what the Museum terms “key events in the evolution of Holocaust denial.” The last entry in this 70-year time line reads:

“2010: Bradley Smith places his first online Holocaust denial advertisement, which appears on the website of the University of Wisconsin’s Badger Herald in February. The Internet—because of its ease of access and dissemination, seeming anonymity, and perceived authority—is now the chief conduit of Holocaust denial.”

And now we have this new pitch from Mistress Bloomfield to raise funding for her Monumental Museum where she still sees Smith (who am I?) as a primary danger to her way of life. Why me? Because I go to a place where it is a norm, often-times honored in the breach but yet a norm, to honor the ideal of encouraging a free exchange of ideas while Mistress Bloomfield and her intellectual Arts Center people promote the opposite—must promote the opposite or they are finished. While students may not often reveal their interest in Smith or revisionism on campus, they are very much willing to go to the Internet, to Codoh, and privately read, search, question, and participate in a new media-world where it is impossible to smash free inquiry.

University of Southern California

[NOTE: Here we begin to forward the Campus Project, encouraged by the attention given us by Mistress Bloomfield. This letter was copied to 1,160 academics, student organizations and administrators at USC.]

Nicholas Slayton, Editor
The Daily Trojan

I have here your good opinion piece “Students must fight for free speech” dated 27 August.

You reference a story at *The Red and the Black*, University of Georgia, where the editor noted that someone on the Board of Directors called for *The Red and the Black* to have a change in the amount of “good and bad” content. You challenge that concept by asking what exactly is “bad” content?

The Trojan has now refused to accept a text link advertisement I submitted that reads: HOLocaust HISTORY: The Issue of Academic Conformity. We are informed that the decision to reject the link was made by *Trojan* “advertising managers.”

In the case of *The Trojan*, our text link leads to a talk I gave at the Holocaust Conference in Teheran in 2006 titled: **The Irrational Vocabulary of the Professorial Class with Regard to the Holocaust Question**. But why was the link rejected? No specific criticism of the text is offered.

You write that *The Red and Black* board pushed to have a professional adviser become the editorial director, which would give individual prior review on what the paper publishes. You appear to

agree that that is not right. At *The Trojan*, advertising “managers” play the role of editorial directors and that is accepted.

You write that journalism isn’t public relations, that journalists are not there to serve as propaganda machines and to simply regurgitate positive news about institutions.

You quote George Orwell: “Journalism is printing what someone else does not want printed: everything else is public relations.”

Who is it who does not want my talk on The Irrational Vocabulary of the Professorial Class with Regard to the Holocaust Question to be read? Organizations such as the Anti-Defamation League of B’nai B’rith, and Hillel, The Foundation for Campus Jewish Life lead the

Continued on page 12

Inconvenient History, Fall 2012, Vol. 4, No. 3

The latest issue of INCONVENIENT HISTORY,
A Quarterly Journal for Free Historical Inquiry, is now available online.

This issue is jammed with material that the court historians will be sure to find inconvenient to their crumbling version of contemporary history.

We kick off with an examination of the fact that Ellis Island, typically thought of as a welcoming station for newly arriving immigrants to the USA, served as an internment camp for Germans, Italians, and Japanese Americans during the Second World War.

Next up is a look at Count Potocki de Montalk and his Katyn Manifesto -- an early exposure of the truth of the Allied atrocity at Katyn Forest.

This issue also features a personal account by Germar Rudolf of the time he spent in a German prison for standing up for historical truth.

Thomas Kues returns this issue to consider three recent books on the Treblinka Holocaust story.

Klaus Schwensen, an expert on the Sachsenhausen camp, exposes Soviet propaganda surrounding the reported number of victims of that camp.

This issue also contains book reviews of *The Black Swan* and *The Gas Vans*.

The volume is capped off by assistant editor Jett Rucker's thoughts on the victories of Revisionism and the defeat of its detractors.

Read it at: <http://www.inconvenienthistory.com>

FRAGMENTS; Another Ordinary Life.

Bradley Smith

*** From Germar Rudolf: Just read your piece on "The Snows of Kilimanjaro". I read "The First 49 Stories" by Hemmingway (a book featuring his first 49....) while in prison, The Snows being a part of it. I was amazed to read your first positive remarks about that story and your disappointment upon viewing the movie the second time. Harry "was not admirable, but petulant, resentful, and overbearing." But that's exactly how Hemingway writes, I thought. Well, you confirmed it later, after having reread the story. Then came relief at the end of your piece: "I don't care so much for Hemingway's prose any longer either. Some of it is still very beautiful. But there is stuff in there that leaves a bad taste in my mouth."

Right! I thought the very same when I read those 49 stories. Most of them are just as pathetic, with so much petulance, resentment, and pomposity. As a matter of fact, Hemingway having been a pervert shines through most of his stories. They have a strong streak of perversion in them. I dislike Hemingway both for his personality and his writings. They are entangled. I know Hemingway is a big shot, so saying bad things about him will make a lot of people look not too favorably at me. But who cares? Dostoyevsky is a huge figure, too, whose style I don't like either. Same reason: too negative. Tolstoy and Dickens are my kind of guys.

Here is the piece I wrote titled "Elie Wiesel and the Snows of Kil-

imanjaro." <http://tinyurl.com/9dqem5w>

*** Norman Finkelstein posted these remarks on his Webpage: <http://tinyurl.com/m2lt2r>

"Ten years ago this past month my book *The Holocaust Industry* was published. It evoked outrage from the Jewish-Holocaust-Israel establishment and marked the beginning of the end of my academic career. I lost my job at Hunter College right after its publication and DePaul University cited it as grounds for denying me tenure in 2007.

"Much of the outrage was directed at the chapter entitled The Double Shakedown, in which I documented the Holocaust industry's blackmail of European gov-

ernments in the name of 'needy Holocaust victims' and then the shakedown of Holocaust victims by the Jewish organizations that pocketed the 'Holocaust compensation' monies. Although controversial then, it has now become a commonplace how corrupt this racket was.

"Nearly all the principals in the Holocaust shakedown racket—Rabbi Israel Singer, Alan Hevesi, Burt Neuborne, Neal Sher, Melyvn Weiss, Edward Fagan, Avraham Herschson—have been exposed as crooks. A central role in this racket has been played by the Claims' Conference. I post below a recent chapter in the sordid saga.

"I would enter one caveat however: the biggest crooks are not those who embezzled money from the Crooks' Conference but those who run it, in particular the filthy Greg Schneider. Out of deference to the memory of my late parents, I categorically oppose the death penalty (both my parents vehemently opposed it), but out of respect for their memory I also certainly wouldn't mind if all these characters were hoisted on the nearest lamppost by ropes around their necks."

So Professor Finkelstein, while being a real scholar, has a real sense of humor. I think I have mentioned this before. Some time ago I wrote Professor Finkelstein asking what his mother, a strong personality herself with a sense of humor, a "survivor" of the camps, had to say about chambers, if they had ever chatted about gas chambers. I did not expect him to reply, and he did not. But in all these years of the son examining and tearing apart the Holocaust Industry, which depends above all else on those stories to

raise money, he carefully avoids it. I really don't get it. How much else does he have to lose?

*** In the mornings now, when I open the Venetian blinds and pull back the curtains in the living/dining room, Cyrano begins saying "good morning" to me. Neither Audrey nor her father was able to get Cyrano to say good morning. I still remember the morning Audrey drove away from our house on her way to Alabama, the tears running down her face for having to leave Cyrano behind. That was ten years ago. He had already been in his cage for 24 years. Now, after another ten, it's 34 years. Michael Vick went to jail for cruelty to animals—fighting dogs. What does it mean to keep a parrot that is capable of some thought caged for 34 years?

Memory recalls a book title: *I Know Why the Caged Bird Sings* by Maya Angelou. I didn't read the book but the title stayed with me. I have often thought that I would like to know why the caged bird sings, but like so many other things, I never got around to it. The book was published in 1969. Coincidentally, when I made these notes, it was Black History Month, at least on PBS. A lot of film about the Black civil rights revolt in the 50s and 60s. Looking back on it, recognizing even at the time how big the movement was and how important, I wonder now why I did nothing whatever to take part in it.

In the 1950s for me there were the Korean memories, Mexico, a first marriage and the beginning of the visions. In the 60s it was selling books, the *Tropic of Cancer* trial, being down and out on Hollywood Boulevard and the increasing intensity of the visions, and then Vi-

etnam, a new family and by that time it was the mid-70s and the greatest part of the civil rights drama had climaxed. The civil-rights work itself was not finished, it still isn't, but the climactic drama was over. Maybe it was the distractions—Korea, Mexico, the visions, Vietnam and the rest of it. Maybe those distractions account for my lack of involvement. Still. . . .

*** "Dear Bradley; Thank you for your acknowledgment of my donation. You're welcome. I first learned about you at WhatReallyHappened (<http://whatreallyhappened.com/>) and after doing some research, and writing to Richard Widmann at Inconvenient History, I decided to support your work for a year (I actually first emailed you about this matter back in 2009). My support is despite the fact that I almost never donate to causes/people if I have no knowledge of how their finances are handled. What I've read about you in general, plus Mr. Widmann's conscientious replies, persuaded me to contribute in this case.

"I sincerely wish you well as we attempt to fight the powerful Zionist influence in U.S. society. (If you don't mind my asking, was your move to Mexico due to that 'Israel-first', pervading, harmful influence, something else, or both?) As for me, I left the States for the first time in college when I was a fairly patriotic guy... but now can see the evil that the US/Israeli/British governments are carrying out worldwide more clearly. I tell many people that the true 'Axis of Evil' runs from Washington, D.C. - London - Tel Aviv. It saddens and sometimes

Continued on page 15

ARSCH, BITTE!

Carlos Porter

DOCUMENT 343-USSR, OKW DECREE, 20 JULY 1942: ALL SOVIET PRISONERS OF WAR ARE TO BE TATTOOED FOR IDENTIFICATION PURPOSES. IMT vol 39, p. 488-491

Document 343, OKW Decree, 20 July 1942: Photocopy of a mimeograph, certified by the Soviet prosecutors, in two parts
First page: 1 next to "Certified True Copy" at *; round stamp with national emblem: „Secret State Police, Secret Police Agency" (mimeograph) 11 right stamp beneath date: „EK, AK, PIC, SK SB" (all under each other), „Agency VI, time of day, Annexes, 3. AUG. 1942, VI E 1" (number handwritten); through lower stamp, margin two paragraphs illegible

The Chief of the Security Police, Berlin, 30 July 1942 and SD IV Alc-BNr. 9587/42. To:
all State Police central offices,
all Criminal Police central offices,
SD- (central) sections,
the Commanders of the Security Police and SD.,
the liaison leaders at the POW Commander in the SS-Stubaf. L I s k a in L u b l i n,
the liaison leaders at the POW Commander in Military District I - KK. W a l t e r -in Königsberg,
the Commanders of the Security Police and SD.,
the Chiefs of Einsatzgruppen B, D, Sonderkommandos 7a, 7b, 4a, 4b, 10a, 10b,
Einsatzkommandos 8, 9, 11b, 12.

For information: to: the Reichs Security Main Office, Distributor C.,

the Reichs Ministry for the Interior, Division I Ra,

the Chief of the regular police force,

the higher SS-and Police leaders,

the Inspectors of the Security Police and SD.,

Concerning: Marking [Kennzeichnung] of Soviet POWS with mark [Merkmal].

Reference: none. Annex: -1-

Enclosed in annex please find a copy of an order from the Armed Forces High Command, dated 20.7.42 –ref. 2 f 24.82 h Chief POWS/Medical/General. (Ia)/Org. (IVc) no. 3142142 for information.

In representation: signed Müller, Office employee

[lack of italics indicate that Müller has not signed the document]

*

Certified: *Arndt*

[italics indicate handwritten signature by “Arndt”, whoever he is]

Page 2: Red line from *' to *"
Copy!

Armed Forces High Command, ref. 2 f 24.82h Chief POW Medical Service / General (I a) / Org. (I V c) Berlin-Schöneberg, 20.7.1942. Badensche Str.51. Nr. 3142142 -

Concerning: Marking of Soviet POWs with a mark.

1) Soviet POWs are to be marked by a special permanent mark.

The mark shall consist of an open sharp angle of about 45 ° and 1 cm in length [ONE QUARTER INCH!] on the left buttock (^), about a hand's breadth from the cleft between the buttocks. It is to be applied by means of lancets, which are available among all bodies of soldiers. India ink is to be used as dyestuff.

Application of the mark is to be performed as follows: superficially scratch the taut skin and wet with India ink, using a lancet previously sterilized by heating ["Oberflächliches Ritzen der gespannten Haut mit der mit chinesischer Tusche benetzten, vorher ausgegluhten Lanzette"].

[This is a very strange tattooing technique. It stresses sterilization of the lancet, but says nothing about the danger of contaminating the ink. I think in the end you would wind up simply making an incision and rubbing ink into the wound with your fingers. - C.P.]

Avoid making cuts that bleed profusely. Since we do not possess sufficient experience of the durability of the mark at the present time, the marks must be examined and

redone, if necessary, first, at intervals of 14 days, [then] after 4 weeks and one quarter year (see Number 7).

2) [there is no paragraph 2]

3) The marking should not be considered a surgical procedure. Due to the shortage of medical personnel, therefore, German medical personnel should not be assigned to perform the marking. On the other hand, there is no objection to having the marking performed by Soviet POW medical personnel under German supervision. Sufficient numbers of such auxiliary personnel should be instructed in the practical execution of the procedure in accordance with this order.

4) In the interest of rapid completion, lancets and India ink should be commandeered to all responsible stores of medical equipment.

5) The marking is to be performed:

a) upon Soviet POWs captured in future in the areas under the Supreme Command of Armed Forces in the Ostland and Ukraine and the military commanders in the Generalgouvernement following bodily cleansing and initial delousing, and

b) upon all other POWs in the area of the OKW [Armed Forces High Command] by Sept.1942. Confirmation of execution to OKW by 15 Oct.1942 to OKW.

6) The work service should not be disrupted by this measure; the marking of POWs assigned to work commandos should, if possible, be performed in the barracks of the work commandos or during the next delousing.

7) The completed marking should be immediately recorded on the staff card, in the column "Special Marks", with "[date] 1942", with notation of any necessary repetition of the mark (see number 2).

*' 8) For the marking of Soviet POWs under the Army High Command [OKH], the OKH General Headquarters will take the necessary steps.

Notification of all dispositions is requested. ::-::~~

Distributor: ::-::~ See next page.

Commander-in-Chief of the Armed Forces,

In representation.

Signed signature. [i.e., there is no signature on the document]

COMMENTS by Porter:

This is an absolutely typical Nuremberg "document" -- a "photocopy" of an unsigned "copy" of a "mimeograph" "certified authentic" by the Soviets. This is the only "German" document ever found that even MENTIONS the tattooing of prisoners.

If this Soviet-certified "photocopy" is authentic, there should be thousands of originals lying around in Germany and elsewhere, since the mimeograph was allegedly sent, with cover letter, to every police agency and army unit in Germany and the East.

Second, the tattoos were ONE QUARTER INCH LONG, and were applied to the LEFT BUTTOCK of SOVIET POWS only.

There is no mention of "numbers for identification purposes", or of Jews. This didn't stop at least

one Jewish "witness" from baring her arm at the SAME TRIAL and regaling the court with the usual fairy tale (the "witness" Schmagalevskaya, IMT VIII 319).

So the Germans had to pull everybody's pants down to search for a mark that wouldn't even be easy to see, but where it would get infected easily, partly because a tattoo needs to be exposed to air while it heals and should be protected from friction.

There should also be millions of ex-Soviet citizens (including emigrants to America) visiting high schools, grade schools and universities -- not to mention TV -- pulling their pants down and baring their asses to exhibit a tiny upside down "V", at an angle of 45 degrees, on their left buttock (TV close-up, please!).

What an edifying spectacle. It might be interesting to raise this question the next time a "Hoaxoco\$t survivor" shows up at your kid's school.

Arsch, bitte! [Ass, Please]

[Source: Volume 39 of on-line version of IMT transcript, http://www.loc.gov/rr/frd/Military_Law/NT_major-war-criminals.html

I apologize for the rotten OCR format, with frames. - C.P.]

<http://www.cwporter.com/343tat.htm>

Survivor Guilt

Jett Rucker

“Survivor guilt” has come into popular usage as an irrational complex on the part of those among a very small number of people who, by sheer happenstance, have emerged alive from a disaster that took the lives of many others who seem to have deserved no less (or more) to have survived than the survivors did. Occasionally, for example, a plane crash occurs from which one or perhaps two victims emerge relatively unscathed, while all their fellows perished in the catastrophe. The “survivor” complex plagues them for years after the event, in some cases.

Now and then, though, some sort of more genuine guilt may seem to attach to the fact of survivorship, as in the case of the surviving members of a Uruguayan rugby team who admitted to cannibalism in the process of surviving two months on a remote peak in the Andes where their plane had crashed in 1972. The surviving cannibals were absolved of their “sin” by the Pope, whom both the perpetrators and, presumably, the victims acknowledged as their spiritual shepherd.

A stronger presumption of actual guilt on the part of survivors might attach, say, to adult male survivors of the *Titanic* sinking in 1912, as they might be suspected of having violated or otherwise evaded the famous stricture supposedly invoked at the time, “Women and children first.” Some male passengers apparently did that, while oth-

ers are thought to have boarded life boats that were about to depart the sinking vessel with empty seats in them.

And then there are those long-term situations imposed by one hostile group on another, in which a potential for treachery, betrayal, collaboration, or even fouler play might enter the picture. In the annals of human conflict, undoubtedly war provides the greatest number of these situations, especially if

An intrepid, if possibly naïve, American Jewess of unwonted analytic disposition, Anna Breslaw, writing for the Jewish-edited *The Tablet*, ventured the irrefutable speculation that some of the few genuine “Holocaust survivors” among those many claiming the vaunted status might, indeed, have survived the perilous times they undoubtedly went through, by way of guile, or even treachery in a few cases.

they are rated by numbers of either: (a) dead victims, who cannot testify as to what occurred; or (b) survivors, who perforce provide the only narratives available as to what occurred. Neither group, not individually or collectively, is in a position to even understand all of what *did* happen, quite aside from what *might* have happened had anyone acted differently from the way they did act.

War veterans are no doubt the most numerous of the groups that fit the description above, including both those who survived and those who, not surviving, never gained the exalted status of veterans. I often wonder how the glories of past victories (and defeats) might be somewhat dimmed if the voices of the dead could be heard on the occasions when the glories are celebrated among the survivors and their putative beneficiaries.

A very special, demographically dwindling group remains in our midst who command, and lately often claim, reverence that is not accorded even to veterans of this (or other) nation’s wars. These are those who claim to have been forced by the National Socialist regime that governed Germany from 1933 to 1945 to leave their homes and properties in Germany for resettlement or labor camps to the east of Germany because they were Jews (or Gypsies), as well as those Jews resident in countries east of Germany who were dra-gooned into service in Germany’s war-industry plants such as those in Birkenau, Dora-Mittelbau, and over a thousand other locations: “Holocaust survivors,” as they style themselves.

Such persons (the genuine ones among the many claiming such status with no basis in truth) are survivors, if at all, only in the sense that anyone residing in Germany or Austria by the time World War II reached its catastrophic end was a survivor. What they survived was

not forced labor (to which many were indeed subjected), but the blanket devastation wreaked by Allied bombers upon the domiciles of the entire populace of their “targets.” Insofar as their survival involved their conscription into forced labor in war-industry factories, such fortunates may as well be designated “veterans” as their less-fortunate predecessors (whose jobs they often took, albeit without pay) were conscripted to go to the front, there to confront the irresistible onslaught of Soviet manpower (also conscripted) and American productivity (conscripted through taxation and monetary legerdemain).

Be all this as it may, all an elderly Jew in America with any sort of claim to European origins need do to command instant respect and credulity among those around him or her, is to invoke the sacred appellation, “Holocaust Survivor.” Once this is done, silence reigns all around, and rapt attention is reflexively granted by all those in attendance, they all having long since been conditioned to render such obeisances upon hearing the Pavlovian Bell.

An intrepid, if possibly naïve, American Jew of unwonted analytic disposition, Anna Breslaw, writing for the Jewish-edited *The Tablet*, ventured the [irrefutable specu-](#)

[lation](#) that some of the few genuine “Holocaust survivors” among those many claiming the vaunted status might, indeed, have survived the perilous times they undoubtedly went through, by way of guile, or even treachery in a few cases. She did not trouble her argument with particulars as to how her co-religionists might have collaborated, contrived, betrayed, or otherwise arranged for themselves the favored treatment that enabled them to “survive,” but the force of her argument was sufficient to rouse into action none other than that Centurion of the Sanctity of Holocaust Mythology, Jeffrey Goldberg of the *Atlantic Magazine*. He [styled](#) Breslaw’s impeccable logic as “ghastly.”

Goldberg advanced the view of what he hopes might still be the dominant view of Jewish and Jewish-conditioned readers of his widely circulated platform. Maybe it is, and maybe *The Tablet* has got the ear, mind and heart of thoughtful readers of both (or all) publications. Goldberg’s time-worn imprecations bear inspection, as do Breslaw’s rather more-nuanced comments, made, be it noted, in a context rather remote from the ones implied in Goldberg’s tirade.

Breslaw’s well-considered cautions arrive on the American scene at a critical time when real “Holo-

caust Survivors” have faded from the scene that they never had the temerity to dominate in the first place, but self-qualified “survivors” have taken their place to affect shock and affront at such “disparagements” as Breslaw offers. Real “Holocaust survivors,” keenly aware from genuine experience what moral ambiguity attends the status to which they could lay claim, have always remained reticent in proclaiming the particulars of their experiences, and their acts. Those many who lack this experience, but claim it by implication, let on as though they were blameless both in terms of their incarceration in the first place, but further—and this is the stretch—as to their real deportment while actually incarcerated.

The act can be pulled off only by those innocent of the genuine experience. Those who affect utter innocence in the fates they claim to have experienced may be dismissed as being innocent not only of guilt, but also of the experiences they claim to have had.

As for Goldberg, and his magazine, we may consign them to a category reserved for those liars who propose to benefit from the successes that are yet to be enjoyed by still other liars.

An EVENING with David Irving

Topic: "Hitler and I."

[David Irving speaking tour](#) starts in a few days in Florida then will move on to Texas, Arizona and the West through November 2012



“Only a next-generation English historian, familiar with all the archives and fluent in German, will ever write a fair biography of me.”

- Adolf Hitler privately to his doctor on August 26, 19

Tickets:

<http://www.focal.org/speaks/>

The Human Face of Holocaust Revisionism

A Biographical Reminiscence

Chris Crookes

When I was fifteen and living on a British Army camp in Dortmund, Germany, my parents held a party for the other officers and their wives. My elder brother and I were “employed” as waiters by our parents and were given 50 DMs or something for our services. We had to wear a shirt and tie, comb our hair (it was the early seventies so both of us had a lot of it) and serve drinks and keep the bowls of peanuts and crisps full, plus replenish the cigarette boxes.

It was good fun and we both got a little bit drunk ourselves, as there was so much alcohol (Army bases in Germany were duty-free areas so it was cheap and plentiful).

I can't remember now if:

a.) I witnessed the conversation AND heard my Dad discussing it afterwards, or

b.) if I only witnessed my Dad discussing it afterwards, probably the latter.

But, anyway, an interesting and quite heated conversation ensued at the end of the evening involving my father and the wife of the Colonel (I think). Everybody by this time was “well-oiled” on alcohol and inhibitions were relaxing.

The Colonel's wife was German. And somehow the topic of conversation came around to where in Germany she was from. It turned out that she was from some area where there had been a concentration camp during the war. So then

the discussion came onto the persecution of the Jews in the forties and the alleged policy of mass murder in the concentration camps. My Dad had wanted to know why the ordinary Germans hadn't done anything to stop it or to speak up about the exterminations. She was adamant that she herself did not know about that policy of the mass gasings. She also insisted that no one she knew, knew of it either.

Then there were other odd things. He [Viktor Frankl] says he got out of Auschwitz by volunteering as a doctor. He wrote that he left in a transportation of ill inmates taken to Bavaria in 1944. The thought occurred: "Jewish inmates were not being gassed then? They were instead being transported out for medical care elsewhere?" That was a bit surprising.

My Dad was quite incredulous, and persisted that she must have known. They all must have known. How could they live so close and not have known? In the morning he was going on about it, and that he couldn't get over that she was still denying that after all this time.

As an impressionable fifteen-year-old it made an impact on me and I naturally accepted my father's view of that, and yet—there was something that didn't quite sit right.

Years later (summer holiday of 2011), having long forgotten this episode, I spent a few days lying out in the sun in the garden reading the biography of Viktor Frankl *Trotzdem Ja zum Leben Sagen* (Man's Search for Meaning). I realized I had never read an eyewitness account of the biggest crime of the last century and I was also interested in the subject of how we apply meaning to our experiences. So I had bought it online from Amazon.

In the first half of the book Frankl (who was a psychiatrist) wrote of his experiences in WW2 as a Jew in concentration labor camps. As I read it I noticed he kept jumping between two contradictory viewpoints, sometimes in the space of a few pages.

At some places he affirmed that all the Jews themselves knew that if they were going to Auschwitz, then they were destined for almost certain annihilation. And at other times he asserts that they didn't know. At some places he asserts that he and other people upon arrival knew that they were getting segregated into lines either for gassing or for work, and at others he maintains that the people didn't know what the segregation was for.

That was confusing.

At one point he states how he himself knew, as after being selected by Joseph Mengele "to the left for the gas chamber," he relates

how he "switched behind Mengele's back" to the right.

Then there were other odd things. He says he got out of Auschwitz by volunteering as a doctor. He wrote that he left in a transportation of ill inmates taken to Bavaria in 1944. The thought occurred: "Jewish inmates were not being gassed then? They were instead being transported out for medical care elsewhere?" That was a bit surprising.

Then he wrote how in Bavaria he worked as a doctor treating ill inmates in a hospital camp in the typhus ward near Dachau. I thought: "Er... They were taking care of them? In 1944? Jews with Typhoid? Trying to cure them?"

THEN after finishing the book I discovered that despite him giving the impression that he had been at Auschwitz at the very least for many months, that he had in fact only been there for 3 or 4 days. It was then that my curiosity was piqued and my research into this started. And it was then that I was reminded of the Colonel's wife (who had been a young girl at the time of these events) claiming that nobody knew what was going on in the camps.

So it was that I started to re-evaluate all this. How was she—and the other town residents—supposed to know about that, if a camp inmate at Auschwitz couldn't make up his mind whether he himself knew or not?

And now after my research I find that she was right. She didn't know about the mass murder of Jews at whatever camp she had lived by. There were no extermination camps in Germany! This is a well-attested statement of accepted historical fact. My Dad was wrong to assume she was in denial. It

turns out it was in fact he who had been.

So then I started looking more into it.

I soon discovered that the SS German Judge Konrad Morgan, who was tortured by the allies at Nuremberg but who refused to perjure himself and who instead gave testimony about how he had been visiting the concentration camps investigating and charging German officers and staff for corruption, cruelty and murder. Even some *kamp kommandants* were convicted on murder charges (of a few inmates) and were executed for it. Really! That was surprise to me and I recommend people check this out for themselves if they doubt me.

Before I go on, I should at this point say that the appalling number of fatalities at the war's end in those camps was clearly a tragedy of epic proportions. I do not mean to minimize in any way the suffering of those poor people.

It's just that I now understand that a mythology *has* developed around that which I was not aware of before. A mythology that demonizes Germans via denial of some basic, uncontested, but little-known or little-publicized facts. A mythology that is taboo, that cannot be questioned in nations throughout Europe under penalty of prosecution and imprisonment.

For example, with just a few seconds thought it becomes obvious that the terrible footage of the emaciated bodies from starvation related to typhus epidemics that we are all familiar with cannot be connected to a gassing policy. Those are obviously pictures of people who died over a period of months from want and disease, *not* people who were separated and gassed on

arrival. And the great irony is that the cause for that want and disease was not German, but was directly related to our own Allied war crime of intentionally targeting civilian populations and supply routes via aerial bombardment.

To get back to the currently widespread and accepted mythology that demonizes the Germans unfairly, here was a shocker: I discovered that Auschwitz had a swimming pool for the inmates.

Did you know that? I myself was doubtful at first, but when I investigated to check out if that was accurate I discovered not only that but that the camp also had a cinema. It even had a brothel for the inmates (prostitutes had also been sent to concentration camps). And a canteen with beer and food (ice cream and cake). Plus the workers were originally paid money for their labor (but later in vouchers) to be used in the canteen, stores and brothel.

Looking into it further I discovered that it also had dental facilities, sick barracks, a camp kitchen which had the caloric content of the diet carefully monitored by camp and Red Cross delegates. (This only deteriorated in Auschwitz and other camps towards the end of the war when the entire German transport system collapsed under constant aerial bombardment.)

Auschwitz had up to 16 camp orchestras (with instruments available), a camp theatre (where live plays were performed by camp inmate actors), camp sculpture classes (conducted for interested inmates by professional sculptors), camp art classes for inmates, a camp university (with lectures on topics from health, the arts, philosophy, science, economic issues, etc.). Marriages took place (worker

inmates fell in love and were allowed to marry their inmate partners there). It had its own Auschwitz maternity ward (over 3,000 live births were registered there, with not a single infant death while Auschwitz was in operation under German rule). The women sections of the camp had female guards. It had a camp post office (with twice weekly pick-ups and deliveries).

Check this one out: it even had its own jail (for inmates who committed crimes against another inmate).

This next one was a big surprise: it even had a "Camp complaints office" where inmates could register complaints or make suggestions. Camp Commander Höss had a standing order that any inmate could approach him personal-

ly to register a complaint about other inmates such as "Kapos" and even guards. It had a system of strict discipline for guards and also for inmates, with punishment being handed out against those found guilty for even slapping an inmate.

Etc., etc.

Er... is anyone still reading? Or is this too disturbing a subject matter?

Mistress Bloomfield and the Campus Project

continued from page 2

charge. See their 9,000-word **Manual** directed at convincing student journalists why you should publish nothing about academic conformity regarding the Holocaust Question that does not work as good public relations for ADL and Hillel and the academic community at USC that is committed to the suppression of a free exchange of ideas on the question before us.

You write that journalists, whether they are students or otherwise, should never have to fight for freedom of the press. But since they do, it is good to know that they don't stand back and let others trample over them.

The staff at *The Daily Trojan* has just been trampled good and proper. How does it feel? How

would it feel to Fight for Free Speech?

Bradley Smith
Committee for Open Debate on the Holocaust
www.codoh.com
bsmith@prodigy.net.mx
T: 209 682 5327

California State University at Northridge

[NOTE: This text was copied to 460 student orgs, faculty and administrators at CSUN after my submission of a text link advertisement was rejected out of hand by the student newspaper, The Sundial.]

CSUN STUDENTS !!!

DO YOU UNDERSTAND THAT YOU ARE BEING ASKED TO LIVE IN AN INTELLECTUAL DUNGEON?

That there are historical questions that your academic "Managers" do not want you to have access

to? That the guardians of intellectual conformity at CSUN protect you from a free exchange of ideas as if you were mere children?

On August 28, 2012, Bradley Smith of CODOH, Committee for Open Debate on the Holocaust, submitted a text link to run in *The Sundial*. The link reads:

[HOLOCAUST HISTORY. The Issue of Academic Conformity.](#)

The URL leads you to the text of the talk Smith gave at the Holocaust Conference in Teheran, Iran, in 2006 titled "The Irrational Vocabulary of the American Profes-

orial Class with Regard to the Holocaust Question." See:

<http://-codohfounder.com/> It is a talk that Iranian students were free to listen to and to talk about openly. Not you, however.

That URL never reached you. Nicole Maddocks, advertising account executive, informed us that her "Managers" had instructed her to reject the ad. They would not say why. They would not reveal what language, what words, offended their intellectual standards. We would like to know what language there is in the text of this talk that would destroy the minds and the spirit of CSUN students. Specifi-

cally. Can you help? Can you help yourselves?

When next you see the light of day---they do let you out long enough to pay your tuition, don't they?-----I hope you will ask Ms. Maddocks who her "Managers" are so that you can ask them why you can NOT see that little ad. What does it link to that Sundial "Managers" do not want you to see, to discover?

Once you know who her "Managers" are, get in touch with them, tell them you are (almost) grown, that you are old enough to vote, to join the military and kill Muslims anywhere in the world at the direction of the State, and that you be-

lieve you can be trusted to separate the wheat from the chaff regarding even such matters as the Holocaust question.

Ms. Maddock's "Managers" are unlikely to change their minds and allow *The Sundial* to publish Smith's little ad. Her "Managers" have their own "Managers." They include such folk as The Jewish Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith and Hillel, The Foundation for Jewish Campus Life. Take a look at the 9,000-word Manuel ADL and Hillel have published directing Hillel students and others on how to suppress intellectual freedom in the campus press na-

tionwide. See: <http://tinyurl.com/ykopqw8>

If you can't get Smith's link from *The Sundial*, look for it at my table near the Library. I am a friend of Bradley Smith and will be a source of information that the "Managers" at *The Sundial*, and in your classrooms, do not want you to have access to—a free exchange of ideas about the Holocaust question. Who benefits from such suppression of intellectual freedom? The ADL? Hillel? Who benefits from a "Managed" press? ADL? Hillel?

Zan Overall, The Wise Old Man
www.youtube.com/1wom

Zan Overall: "The Wise Old Man"

This is the moment to introduce Mr. Zan Overall, "The Wise Old Man." Zan is working with me on the Cal State Northridge campus. Zan is a straightforward, out-front activist—never mind that he is 87 years old—who shows up at such venues as the Academy Awards ceremonies and the Stephen S. Wise Temple with placards and leaflets about gas chambers, 9/11, the USS *Liberty*, and related subjects. He confronts Jewish orthodoxy in such enterprises as the Jewish-edited *The Tablet* and *New Voices: National Jewish Student Magazine*.

To demonstrate something of his character (more on this down the road) I copy here part of an exchange he had with the young David A.M. Wilensky, editor of *New Voices*. At the same time you will note that young Mr. Wilensky is something of a rare bird himself. Note the lack of hysteria, the sense

of humor, the willingness to be open about something regarding which maybe no other journalist on or off campus is so willing to—relax a little.

The following exchange took place the end of last year in reaction to an article published in *New Voices: National Jewish Student Magazine* attacking Professor Butz and his *Hoax*. In the Letters page the exchange was titled: "Defamation of a genius and other defenses of our favorite Holocaust denier."

David A.M. Wilensky is the young, unique editor of *New Voices*.

[Letters]
December 5th, 2011 <http://www.newvoices.org/campus?id=0120>

David A.M. Wilensky: I was surprised by the volume of emails I received in response to last week's article by Gabi P. Remz about Ar-

thur R. Butz. Butz is a professor of electrical engineering at Northwestern University in Chicago. Tenured decades ago, he's now more well known for his work as a Holocaust denier than his academic areas of expertise, which, according to our article, include "digital signal processing" and "median and related filtering."

These missives, all of them from Butz's fellow members of the Holocaust denial community, are simply too good not to share. So I'll share them [at the time he shared many others—I will copy only a few by Zan].

This first one, from Mr. Zan Overall, is my favorite. It came with its own preamble, which reads, in part:

Zan Overall: "I would like to submit an article for *New Voices* but I don't imagine I qualify since I

am not Jewish, immature and a student at some college or university.”

Wilensky: Well, immaturity isn't exactly a requirement around here, but I won't count that against him. More of the preamble to the letter itself:

Overall: “. . . let me introduce myself. The simplest way to get to know me is to go to youtube.com. (www.youtube.com/1wom) and search for 'Introducing the Wise Old Man.' You will find all six of the videos I posted there under that soi-disant moniker. One called 'The Wise Old Man at the Stephen S. Wise Temple' is action-packed. And then I hope you might get some laughs out of my sketch *God Is a Goy? Oy!*

“I will snail mail some Holocaust revisionist literature to you. No, no, don't thank me!”

Wilensky: Indeed, I think I won't. Anyway, his letter:

Overall: “I read 'He Still Teaches, Students Still Squirm,' <http://tinyurl.com/9k7g9k8> your attack piece on Professor Arthur Butz of Northwestern University. He is the author of the book *The Hoax of the Twentieth Century*, which disputes the conventional story of the 'Holocaust.' Two

things jumped out at me when I read the article.

“#1: Many campus groups tried to engage Butz in public debate or discussion, which (Rabbi) Balinsky opposed. (Belinsky is a former Hillel director at Northwestern. He wrote :). 'To give him a platform is to give him everything he wants,' said Balinsky. 'We thought it would be a terrible mistake.'



Zan Overall

“That is the only opinion I found to agree with in the piece. Yes, Rabbi, it would have been a catastrophic mistake to debate Arthur Butz! Jews insult and try to injure people who speak out against their lies. They have learned not to debate them! Jewish Holocaust 'authorities' like Raul Hilberg were shown up and embarrassed at the

Zundel trial in Canada when the issue was joined openly in a court of law.

“#2: (The author of the article, Northwestern student) Toizer, talking about what comes to mind when he thinks of Butz, said, 'How can someone so educated be so ignorant about something?' I would stake my life on the proposition that Arthur Butz knows a great deal more about the so-called 'Holocaust' than young Toizer. To call a man of Dr. Butz's stature and accomplishments 'ignorant' makes you open to the same charge, Master Toizer.

“I have a suggestion for Mr. Toizer, Mr. Remz, David Wilensky and everyone at *New Voices*. Read *The Hoax of the 20th Century* and compose apologies to Dr. Butz.”

– Zan Overall, the Wise Old Man at youtube.com

Wilensky: This one was forwarded to me by Zan—“The Wise Old Man of youtube.com”—Overall, the author of the previous letter. (The forwarded email included this proclamation from Overall:)

“My credentials? The Anti-Defamation League called me a 'Holocaust Denier.' I must have done something right.”

The Wise Old Man at CSU-Northridge

Zan Overall

On Wednesday, Sept. 5, I walked into the offices of the CSUN student newspaper, *The Sundial*, to discuss the rejection of Bradley's ad,

a text link that reads: “Holocaust History: the Question of Academic Conformity.” I encountered Nicole Maddocks, the person who had communicated the rejection to

Bradley. It turned out that, in spite of her title of “Advertising Account Executive,” she is a student and not in a position of authority.

My gambit was to say that I am a friend of Bradley Smith, am considering submitting an ad to run in *The Sundial*, and wanted to know how I could avoid a similar rejection. Maddocks said she would get the file. She returned instead with Jody Holcomb, the General Manager of *The Sundial*. Holcomb is an employee of CSUN, perhaps 35 years old. She did almost all of the talking. We may have talked for fifteen minutes.

Everyone the whole day was polite and never tried to truncate our conversations. I asked why the ad had been rejected. Holcomb said they were concerned with "free speech—but ..." etc. That sums up the day pretty well. She said in answer to my question that the decision to reject the ad had been made by the editors of the different departments and herself. They voted unanimously to reject it. I learned in a later conversation that the Publisher of *The Sundial* and its Faculty Adviser did not vote in the meeting but had advised the student editors to make that decision, as would be her duty if she felt that way.

Getting back to Holcomb's answer to my question as to why the ad had been rejected, she told me that it was felt that there was something in the ad that, if published, would give the impression that the newspaper "supported" the views expressed in the ad. Reference was made to "questionable content." I asked if that meant there were inaccuracies in the ad or in the article it linked to. The reply was that that was not the question. The problem was that the ad was "offensive."

I told the two ladies that the decision was wrong and was

based on false information. I said that I had believed the same things about the "Holocaust" until I started to learn what the Revisionists were arguing. I asked Holcomb and Maddocks if they had heard about Jews being gassed at Dachau and Buchenwald. They said they had. I said they should go to the Museum of Tolerance in West Los Angeles and look at the map showing concentration camps in Germany and Poland and learn

I asked if Hillel were to submit an ad on the subject of the Holocaust, would it be accepted. The General Manager replied, very sagely, that it would depend on the content. I asked what other ads had been rejected. With some humor they mentioned ads submitted for strip clubs and wet T-shirt contests and other such things. Bradley has racy company.

that the claim about Dachau and Buchenwald having used "gas chambers" to murder Jews had been abandoned even by those supporting other orthodox gas-chamber stories. (I wish I had asked them to send a reporter to the M of T. I will in the future.) Rather emotionally, I said that good Germans had been executed based on those now abandoned lies. I pointed out that no "reparations" have been directed to Germany for that "error."

I had prepared some eight packets of information on the Holocaust in 8.5 by 11 manila envelopes. I said that I believed they had only heard one side of the controversy and asked if they would accept these packets and

read them. They agreed with no hesitation.

I asked if Hillel were to submit an ad on the subject of the Holocaust, would it be accepted. The General Manager replied, very sagely, that it would depend on the content. I asked what other ads had been rejected. With some humor they mentioned ads submitted for strip clubs and wet T-shirt contests and other such things. Bradley has racy company.

I volunteered that talking is much better than emailing. They agreed heartily. I said that writing something can be cold and seem or be hostile. I think Revisionists should try to meet with people in the opposite camp. There are plenty of them! Being in the presence of someone you disagree with is much different than firing missives back and forth.

After I left the *Sundial* newsroom I stopped by another office to pick up an application to occupy a table on "Cleary Walk," a place near the Library with nine cement tables and seats (bring a cushion). Campus groups can use the tables to distribute material and ask for funds. The public can do the same: groups and individuals. Priority is given to CSUN groups and students but that day there was no one using a table. I don't expect to get permission to pass out Revisionist literature but I will try.

Very luckily, I looked over what I had with me and thought mistakenly that I had lost the page with my notes. I went back to the *Sundial* offices to find the page or get some of the names etc. The person at the counter went to get Ms. Maddocks. She returned with Mrs. Melissa Lalum, the Publisher and Faculty Adviser. She was a

very forceful person but always polite. Her grip was that of a very strong man. All four people were, I would say, polite but wary.

Ms. Lalum made it clear that the decision to reject Smith's ad had been unanimous. I did learn then that she had advised the editors to go that direction. I Googled her and learned that she had had an important position at the local newspaper, the *Daily News*, and had resigned with all the other executives and gone to CSUN. A canny woman. I also learned that Lalum is a Jewish name.

Lalum brought the Editor-in-Chief to meet me. She is a student named Ashley Soley-Cerro, a slip of a girl. She answered my questions but Lalum did most of the talking. When we got into the question of the rejection I asked for something in writing making clear their policy. Lalum went in

the next room and returned with a one page Advertising Policy. She pointed this section out: "The Daily Sundial will not accept advertising that contains attacks or slurs of a racial, ethnic, sexist or religious nature."

When I started talking about the Holocaust Lalum stepped back a bit and made it very clear that she did not want to talk about it. I can understand that she would not want to get into a long back and forth. I did make the same remarks about the information that most people do not know about the subject. I offered the same packets to Lalum and Soley-Cerro. They both took them with no hesitation or demurring.

Everyone that I talked to that day volunteered that I could call in with any further questions. I was very pleased with the day. I have a personal relationship with

some people at CSUN. I have an entre of some kind at *The Sundial*. Four people at *The Sundial* have been exposed to revisionist arguments with regard to the Holocaust question. Further on, I will attempt to get the same packets into the hands of all the editors who made the decision to suppress the ad.

Zan Overall
zn365@aol.com

PS: I am a member of Kappa Sigma Fraternity. I have not maintained contact with Kappa Sig, but there is a chapter at CSUN. At some point I will contact them. I believe they will be obliged to talk to me as an old Frat brother. It will be interesting to see how they respond to my campaign and interests.

Fragments Bradley Smith

Continued from page 4

depresses me, but we must face the truth, even if it's ugly, right?

"Well, take care and please accept this one truth-seeker's thanks for your efforts."

--Ray

*** Somewhere online I came across a short text referencing Holocaust denial and mentioning that there was a new phrase appearing here to compete with the newspeak term "denial." The term is "Holocaust-obsessed." I thought it rather interesting, that I might use it.

And then, out of the blue, the brain suggested "Holocaust suckers." The connection I suppose being that those who are obsessed with the Holocaust are suckers for

the story. Holocaust suckers. I had nothing to do with this creation. The brain did it by itself.

*** Watching Barbara Streisand in *Funny Girl*. It was produced in 1968. I remember one scene from 40-odd years ago. Streisand dashing from the wing of the stage (as Fanny Bryce), tripping and falling on her face before the audience with a tremendous energy that could not have been surpassed. Never forgot it.

Tonight I am struck by her beauty. I had not seen that before. Particularly beautiful in profile. Not like the truly pretty girls she is surrounded by in the film, but beauty with great character.

Walter Pidgeon played Florenz Ziegfeld in the movie. I recall one of the nights I went into the bar at Musso & Frank on Hollywood Boulevard and Pidgeon was sitting at a table in the big open dining room with three friends. I had grown up watching him on screen, and now there he was. On screen he was a big presence.

When we lived in Hollywood, my wife cleaned house for the Mussos.

*** Thomas Jefferson has been quoted as saying that giving information to the people is to be preferred to giving "energy" to the government. Revisionists side with Jefferson here. We are not Holo-

caust-obsessed, but are in the business of giving information to the people, of encouraging people to exchange information one with the other.

Those who are obsessed with the Holocaust, who are suckers for the story from beginning to end, specialize in giving "energy" to the powerful, in and out of Government.

It's not just Jews who are Holocaust-obsessed. Leading the pack are such folk as:

*** **UNESCO Director-General, Irina Bokova**, announces that in order to support the development of Holocaust Education worldwide, UNESCO is launching two new projects. One: a global mapping of Holocaust Education worldwide. The study will begin with an assessment of curricula from 195 countries, showing where and to what extent the Holocaust is established in the official school syllabus. The result will take the form of a global mapping, illustrating where the Holocaust is actually being taught.

And two: a Regional Consultation with 13 African countries on the theme "Why Teach about Genocide? The Example of the Holocaust". For the first time in Africa, education leaders will have the opportunity to have an in-depth conversation on this subject with specialized educators and Holocaust and genocide scholars.

US Secretary of State, Hillary Clinton, addressed folk at the USHMM to state that every generation produces extremist voices that deny the Holocaust ever happened. That "we must remain vigilant against those deniers . . . because when heads of state and religious leaders deny the Holocaust from

their bully pulpits, we cannot let their lies go unanswered. That we need to make clear that violence, bigotry will not be tolerated. . . . Denying historical facts, especially on such an important subject as the Holocaust, is just not acceptable."

UN Secretary General, Ban Ki-Moon, addressed heads of states and delegates from the 120 members of the Non-aligned Movement in Teheran. Mr. Ban denounced Iran for its "outrageous" comments denying the Holocaust and Israel's right to exist. "I strongly reject . . . outrageous comments to deny historical facts such as the Holocaust."

Holocaust obsessed at the highest levels, sucking power from media into their bureaucracies, the ruling elites, into themselves.

Yet another from the USHMM

*** "Our nation's young people are returning to school.

"And for some, the dangerous distortions of Holocaust denial will infiltrate their campuses under the guise of free thought and open debate.

"You and I know this is absurd, but to an impressionable student, the misinformation spread by Holocaust deniers may sound reasonable. We must do everything we can to confront -- and combat -- this deception.

"We are more than halfway toward reaching our \$20,000 fundraising goal -- the cost of organizing one of our teacher training workshops.

"That's why we put so much effort into training teachers nationwide to incorporate the lessons of the Holocaust into their curricula.

"Our workshops on college campuses educate hundreds of fu-

ture teachers per year, each of whom will reach thousands of students during their career. Together, we are shaping the next generation of citizens and leaders who will be responsible for building a better world.

"Please support this essential work with a generous gift today:

"Sincerely,

"Peter Fredlake

"Director, National Outreach for Teacher Initiatives: USHMM"

I have a simple new text link ad for Director Fredlake:

"Inconvenient History ????".

You will understand where the link will take the student and her professors.

Bradley

Smith's Report
is published by

**Committee for
Open Debate
on the Holocaust**

Bradley R. Smith, Founder

**For your contribution of \$39
you will receive 12 issues of
Smith's Report.**

**Canada and Mexico--\$45
Overseas--\$49**

Letters and Donations to:

**Bradley R. Smith
Post Office Box 439016
San Ysidro, CA 92143**

Desk: 209 682 5327

Email

bradley1930@yahoo.com



Keeping Memory Alive for the Holocaust-Obsessed

Bradley Smith

Haaretz reports that a new survey to mark International Holocaust Memorial Day found that only 6 percent of Israeli children cite history lessons as a significant source of learning about the Holocaust (<http://tinyurl.com/9xgerqp>).

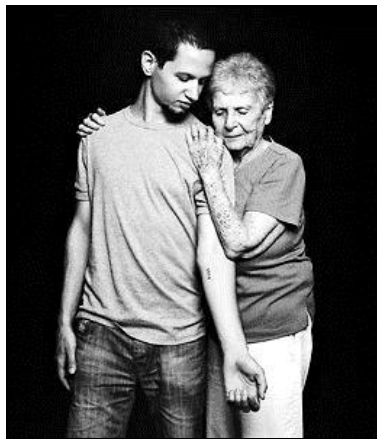
The annual survey, conducted by the Massuah Institute for Holocaust Studies, shows school education has a very limited influence on shaping young Israelis' understanding of the Holocaust.

Only 0.5 percent said the Holocaust memorial ceremonies, which take place for Israeli children throughout their school years, were significant in their Holocaust education.

Almost 40 percent cited survivors' testimonies (memory) as having the highest educational value.

*** We learn via *The New York Times* (<http://tinyurl.com/8rcrjhn>) that one procedure to develop

memory, one encouraged by many in the Holocaust-Obsessed community, is to welcome teenagers and others to reproduce the tattoos of old folk onto their own arms, or perhaps any other part of their



You will not be able to read the texts of the tattoos above, but the photo gives a sense of the sensibilities associated with the act of reproducing such tattoos in the service of memory.

body. That way their skin will say "Never Forget." "When Eli Sagir showed her grandfather, Yosef Diamant, the new tattoo on her left forearm, he bent his head to kiss it. Mr. Diamant had the same tattoo, the number 157622, permanently inked on his own arm by the Nazis at Auschwitz. Nearly 70 years later, Ms. Sagir got hers at a hip tattoo parlor in down-town Jerusalem after a high school trip to Poland. The next week, her mother and brother also had the six digits inscribed onto their forearms. This month, her uncle followed suit.

"All my generation knows nothing about the Holocaust," said Ms. Sagir, 21, who has had the tattoo for four years. "You talk with people and they think it's like the Exodus from Egypt, ancient history." ...

"We are moving from lived memory to historical memory," noted Michael Berenbaum, a professor at the American Jewish Uni-

versity in Los Angeles who is among the foremost scholars of the memorialization of the Holocaust. ‘We’re at that transition, and this is sort of a brazen, in-your-face way of bridging it.’”

*** The newly released Holocaust film, *Numbered*, follows Hanna Rabinovitz, a middle-aged woman who puts her father’s number on her ankle after his death. The film also tells the story of Ayal Gelles, a 28-year-old computer programmer, and his grandfather, Avraham Nachshon, both of whom bear the number A-15510 on their arms.

Mr. Gelles says that while he was in Argentina he had had an epiphany “seeing cows branded.” It led him to get the number A-15510 tattooed on his own arm and to adopt a vegan diet. He did not tell his grandfather of his plan, or perhaps of his new diet either. That part’s not clear. He just did it. Now the young Mr. Gelles has two unique memories. The tattoo on his grandfather’s arm, and that strictly vegetarian cow in Argentina. These are the kinds of memories especially welcomed by our professor Benenbaum, committed as they are to obsessing about the Jewish Holocaust.

A headline in the *Jerusalem Post* reads: “Holocaust film ‘Numbered’ reminds us how much people count” (<http://tinyurl.com/94-vqhzc>). Benjamin W. Corn, reviewing *Numbered* there, writes that the movie is a collage of narratives and photographs of Auschwitz survivors who were tattooed during their incarceration.

At the same time he notes that Jewish tradition places a taboo on

using numbers to count people, which could be a problem.

“When a census was taken (Exodus, Chapter 30; Numbers, Chapters 1 and 26), the quantification was determined indirectly by using half-shekel coins as surrogates for people.

“In the Book of Samuel, King David is punished for ordering an unauthorized census. And these days, when counting to see if a ‘*minyan*’ is present, various 10-word scriptural phrases are used to infer whether a prayer-quorum has coalesced.



Hava Hershkovitz
Miss Holocaust Survivor

“Alternatively, some jokingly point at the *minyan* participants and enunciate ‘not one, not two, not three...’ as a way of pretending not to count.

“The rationale for the prohibition against enumerating groups of Jews is often thought to be a mystical gesture to ward off some superstitious force that might construe our counting as a form of bragging and therefore retaliate by reducing our critical mass.

“But Rashi, the medieval French rabbi considered by most as father of all Torah commentators, suggests (Exodus, Chapter 30, Verse 12) that to count human beings

would be tantamount to detracting from their dignity because no one can be encapsulated into a simple objective icon such as a number. A policy that forbids counting then reflects a worldview that emphasizes the need to relate to people as multidimensional human beings.”

Professor Corn is a doctor and Chairman of the Institute of Radiotherapy at Tel Aviv Medical Center and Co-Founder of Life’s Door-*Tishkofet*. An accomplished man. Yet he appears to overlook the obvious. If you are Holocaust-Obsessed, you can easily enumerate groups of Jews up to the number Six Million.

Where would the venerable Rabbi Rashi come down on this troublesome issue?

*** Hava Hershkovitz won the “Miss Holocaust Survivor” Pageant in Israel. The affair included a lavish dinner and music at a Haifa reception hall. Some 600 people attended, including two Cabinet ministers, Moshe Kahlon and Yossi Peled, himself a Holocaust survivor.

A runner-up, the 74-year-old Esther Libber, is quoted as saying: “I have the privilege to show the world that Hitler wanted to exterminate us and we are alive. We are also enjoying life. Thank God it’s that way.”

Rather than the other way.

“The women, ranging in age from 74 to 97, clearly enjoyed themselves. Wearing black dresses, ear-rings and necklaces, and sporting blue-and-white numbered sashes, they grinned and waved as they were introduced to the adoring audience. Music played as the contestants walked along a red carpet,

Continued on page 11

Denying Obsession, Obsessing about Denial

Jett Rucker

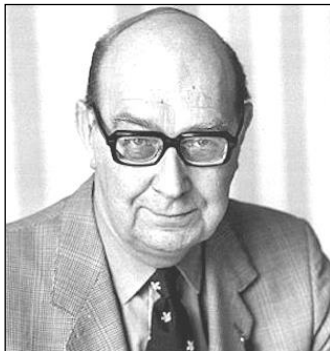
That's me. Holocaust-obsessed. I've been "following" (as one might a series of Tweets) the Holocaust since long before it even had its brand name. I've always had a slightly excessive interest in it, because I am of German descent *and* I have always lived among (classmates, friends, and, yes, even better than that) a large minority of Jews. But once I discovered that much of what I had learned about it hadn't happened, and that the rest happened very differently from the way I had so assiduously learned over fifty-some years of inquiry, then I truly became Holocaust-obsessed, and remain so to this day.

My interest in genocides and other government-sponsored racial enterprises also was piqued and maintained by my interest in the German-Jewish interaction, and naturally didn't skip a beat when I escaped the dark side as mentioned above. To extend the appropriation of a term that once (only) meant "conflagration," I am interested in "holocausts."

So when I came across an article in *Slate* by Ron Rosenbaum titled "[A New Slur](#)" and subtitled "Calling people 'Holocaust-obsessed' is the new Holocaust denial," my confusion raced against my curiosity as I devoured it. By the time I finished it, I had the impression that Rosenbaum inhabited a different universe from mine—one in which everything was the reverse of what it is in the universe I know. It turns out that the use of the term "Holocaust-

obsessed" by "deniers" (the slur term intended to encompass revisionists such as me) instead of *on* revisionists (as it has been on me, especially since my awakening) is only one of several "inversions" to be seen between Rosenbaum's world and my own. Starting with this first inversion, I will catalog them in what follows.

The people (I know several such, including close relatives) who



Ron Rosenbaum

consider me "Holocaust-obsessed" of course know that I am a revisionist, and they, the people who call me that, are *not* revisionists. So, they argue with me about my version of history and offer competing views, complete with citations of the evidence upon which they base their views, right? No, not right, of course. What they tell me, right after assuring me of the truth of the mainstream Holocaust mythology in which we all were schooled (I conspicuously better than any of them), is that they *don't want to talk about it!* It's settled history, it's incontrovertibly true,

it's important (to them *and* me), and they *don't want to talk about it*, nor hear about it from me. Isn't that weird? These are the hallmarks of religious belief—belief that will not suffer examination. Belief that will be stubbornly affirmed on occasion, but never investigated.

Contemplating this most-baffling paradox, I tried to imagine that, somehow, I believed in the virgin birth of Jesus Christ. Then, I conjured up a friend who was perhaps skeptical about it, and started asking me questions and reviewing the details of the story, starting with Joseph, husband to Mary who bore Jesus, and who (Joseph) seems to have left his wife a virgin at least until the time of the birth of what might have appeared to bystanders to be "their son." "I hope Mary never complained to Joseph about his frigid behavior, or vice-versa," I imagined my friend snidely cracking. And thus, I came to understand the reticence of believers in the Holocaust narrative in terms of another widely held belief that would seem to resist dispassionate inquiry of its very nature. I really wouldn't want to talk about it if I held the belief dear to my worldview, and I really wouldn't want my friend to bring up the subject, either.

But it's still backwards, compared with Rosenbaum's story. In my version, it's the skeptic who's obsessed, and the believer who's uncommunicative, not the other way around. Rosenbaum, to his credit, dredges up cases in writing and discussion in which we can see

writers/speakers using the term in the way he reports in his article's title. But that still leaves me and my ilk, and though we aren't necessarily very numerous as yet, nor all of us by any means quite public under circumstances where hostile listeners can identify us and get us fired from our jobs and, in some advanced countries, even arrested and fined or imprisoned—still as a group I can clearly see that we display a great deal of “Holocaust obsession” quite opposite to the sort Rosenbaum discusses in his blinkered account. What we get from Rosenbaum, at least in this article, is the silent treatment—we're ignored. In his universe, we don't exist, or don't deserve mention.

Other things that “don't exist” in Rosenbaum's selective view include just about the biggest elephant in the living room of my habitat: the Nakba, the ethnic cleansing, accompanied by occasional spasms of slaughter and other, more passive forms of mass killing in and around the ever-expanding Eretz Yisrael. The relevance of noting my pachyderm visitor arises from Rosenbaum's ritual assertions that perhaps the main affront committed by those wielding the putative new weapon of the denialists is deprecating the importance of preventing new Holocausts.

Yes, that's a plural, and our broad-minded reporter fairly notes that there is, indeed, an ever-present danger of Holocausts, some of which might not even involve Jews (as victims, of course). He even mentions unfortunate events in Rwanda and the Balkans as candidates for such designation, but offers not the slightest hint that such a process might be underway at the present time, much less that

the group that was victim in the “first edition” of the series is now perpetrator in the sustained process that has been underway since before 1948 in Palestine. Rosenbaum's silence on this point is positively deafening to this reader, while the liberal admission that others can be victims of Holocausts serves to distract the semi-attentive reader from this omission.

Rosenbaum displays other instances of comparative liberality in the article that serve to obscure the several obeisances he renders to various canards that still enliven the horror story that the laws of several American states force teachers to frighten their pupils with about those nasty Germans and how they gassed six million innocent Jews (yes, *that many* innocent Jews). For example, he notes, “I am not necessarily in favor of a pre-emptive strike by Israel on Iran's nuclear capacity,” though noting that he expects some sort of catastrophe to arise from “the situation.” This might, even in the minds of some historically well-informed readers, tempt one to overlook his reference to the “shooting and gassing” used by the Germans in committing the genocide we all know about so surely and in such detail (but refuse to discuss with skeptics).

Carrying this article does not advance the impression I have of *Slate* as a site on which one can count on finding well-reasoned, even-handed, even dispassionate analysis of today's issues, and Rosenbaum is a columnist of long standing with *Slate*. But it so happens that *Slate* also carried another article, this by William Saletan on September 28, barely a month after Rosenbaum's jeremiad, titled “[Hate](#)

[Speech Hypocrites](#)” and subtitled “How can we ban hate speech against Jews while defending mockery of Muslims?” It reports the cutting observations of many Muslims of international stature in the wake of the imbroglio brought on by the YouTube video *Innocence of Muslims*, in which Mohammed, the prophet of Islam, is excoriated in just about every way imaginable. These observers, joined by the columnist, note that the repugnant video is defended far and wide by the highest authorities of the “free” West under the rubric of “freedom of expression.” All the while, in many of those same Western countries, there are laws and legal standards that provide criminal sanctions against anyone who dares to undertake a discussion of Holocaust history in an objective manner.

Saletan notes, with unassailable logic, that this position is the height of hypocrisy, and rightly subjects Western sanctimony about individual rights to the most scathing repudiation. This particular posting by Saletan garnered no fewer than 1,634 comments at press time, over five times as many as his other postings, and the great majority of these comments oppose or reject Saletan's cold logic, typically in ad hominem terms.

So, even if Saletan's article might help restore your evaluation of *Slate*'s editors and at least some of its columnists, the Comments to the article will go far to disabuse you of any regard for the great majority of its readers—or at least those moved to comment on articles such as his.

The Negro Soldier

[This is a thread initiated by Fritz Berg on the CODOH Forum]

One piece of official US war propaganda is a wartime film (1945) entitled: *The Negro Soldier*. (<http://tinyurl.com/9szf438>)

It was one of Frank Capra's "masterpieces." Although Capra was not Jewish (which he regretted later in life as he explained as a reason for his not being much more successful in Hollywood), it seems that most of the writers and others directly involved in making this piece of racist filth, like Ben Hecht, were Jews. It was a Hollywood film, after all, even though the US taxpayer paid for it.

Listen especially to the film from about 4:40 to about 6:30 (minutes). The Negro pastor in a beautiful gothic-style church (just like so many Negro churches of that time—that's a joke) supposedly quotes some text directly from *Mein Kampf* (I have not been able to find any such text in *Mein Kampf*). But then he slyly pulls out another piece of paper (watch very carefully) from the same book and reads from the paper at about 5:50. That text says that Hitler and Germany must exterminate everyone on the planet who stands against them—including "Slavs, Russians, Poles, and Czechs."

Certainly, there is nothing like that in *Mein Kampf*—but the American public, by this point, is totally fooled into believing they are being given a verifiable picture of Nazi Germany that showed typical German indoctrination at that time from either *Mein Kampf*, or wherever.

American soldiers in Germany were so surprised later, even shocked and outraged to hear Germans deny they had ever been given any such propaganda during the entire war. Few realized that it was the Americans who had been totally brainwashed and lied to by their own government just as Americans were totally lied to only ten years ago about mobile poison gas making labs in Iraq by America's Secretary of State Colin Powell

Shame on America!

by Hannover

And then there is Jesse Owens, the black Olympic athlete, who debunks the lies that Hitler snubbed him because of his race. Jesse Owens on the podium after winning the long jump at the 1936 Summer Olympics:

"When I passed the Chancellor he arose, waved his hand at me, and I waved back at him. I think the writers showed bad taste in criticizing the man of the hour in Germany" . . . and . . . "Hitler didn't snub me—it was FDR who snubbed me. The president didn't even send me a telegram."

Hitler was forbidden by Olympic officials from visiting any athletes after their events. Hence the lie that Hitler deliberately avoided Owens is exposed. Jesse Owens was never invited to the White House nor bestowed any honors by Presidents Franklin D. Roosevelt (FDR) or Harry S. Truman during their terms.

by Friedrich Paul Berg

The quoted passage from *Mein Kampf* actually appears in Volume 2 of *Mein Kampf*, Chapter II, *The State*. See the pdf, page 334 at: (<http://tinyurl.com/94kzwhh>) It is very interesting to compare the entire passage with the ways in which it was "edited" for the pastor's speech. A comparison with the actual German text is even more startling.

by Wings

There were some Negroes in the *Wehrmacht*, including German Negroes of course, and, also American Negroes, as well as those who were from France, or other European Countries at the time, and also Black Units from North Africa; these were all men who volunteered.

by Kladderadatsch

Friedrich Paul Berg wrote: "The quoted passage from *Mein Kampf* actually appears in Volume 2 of *Mein Kampf*, Chapter II, *The State*. It is very interesting to compare the entire passage with the ways in which it was 'edited' for the pastor's speech. A comparison with the actual German text is even more startling."

The passage quoted from *Mein Kampf* is racist in an ugly way, but no more so than the rhetoric you might find in the writings or speeches of certain American politicians of the time. For sure, the film is hypocritical in that respect.

That said, I may be missing something but I don't see too much

that I'd call "startling" when comparing the original and the translated texts. I do agree, however, that the quotation has to be taken in context. Hitler's rhetoric is nasty in places (no one likes being called a "half-ape" [*Halbaffe*]), but his broader point is not so much to beat down the black man as to point out the injustice of programs that artificially promote the less capable in the interests of "racial equality." In other words, it's basically an argument against affirmative action—before "Affirmative Action":

Example: The italicized portion below is more or less what we get in the Capra film, as "tweaked" for an American audience. The rest is what Capra left out.

“From time to time our illustrated papers publish, for the edification of the German philistine, the news that in some quarter or other of the globe, and for the first time in that locality, a Negro has become a lawyer, a teacher, a pastor, even a grand opera tenor or something else of that kind. While the bourgeois blockhead stares with amazed admiration at the notice that tells him how marvelous are the achievements of our modern educational techniques, the more cunning Jew sees in this fact a new proof to be utilized for the theory with which he wants to infect the public, namely that all men are equal.

“It does not dawn on the murky bourgeois mind that the fact which is published for him is a sin against reason itself, that it is an act of criminal insanity to train a being

who is only an anthropoid by birth until the pretense can be made that he has been turned into a lawyer; while, on the other hand, millions who belong to the most civilized races have to remain in positions which are unworthy of their cultural level.

“The bourgeois mind does not realize that it is a sin against the will of the eternal Creator to allow hundreds of thousands of highly gifted people to remain floundering in the swamp of proletarian misery while Hottentots and Zulus are drilled to fill positions in the intellectual professions. For here we have the product only of a drilling technique, just as in the case of the performing dog. If the same amount of care and effort were applied among intelligent races each individual would become a thousand times more capable in such matters.”

by Raymond

Oh yeah, because you would *never* see similar things written in America in the 1920s or 30s or 40s, 50s, 60s. Come on! Yes, it is disgusting and racist, but half-apes such as myself were busy being lynched over here during that time period.

Early pictures clearly show black members of the *Freikorps*, the *Stahlhelmbund* and SA. In other words, black members of the Nazi party and movement, not just members of the armed forces, but the political party.

Black American Valaida Snow toured German occupied areas in

1941 but was arrested for drug-possession in Denmark only to be released 18 months later. With the outbreak of War, black-Germans wanted to fight for their country just like any other German. Black-Germans were able to enlist, others were recruited for fighting in Tunisia. When black German Werner Egiomue was initially turned down when he tried to enlist, he protested: “I’m German, I want to fight.” He was enlisted. Even more interestingly, were the cases of Norbert Desiree and Louis Joachim Eugene, both part of the thousands of French volunteers in the German Wehrmacht, both black. Half-ape.

There were black volunteers in the North African Arab Battalions, including the *Freies Arabien Legion*, as well as the 950th Infantry Regiment. There was even at least one black *Abwehr* spy. Willy Baarn was arrested in Brazil and confessed to being a German spy who was trained in codes, ship-spotting and radio telegraphy at a German training school for spies in Paris.

Fact is, it was more rare during that time period to find comments that go against what Hitler was saying rather than the plethora of similar ideals all over the world, especially in the 30s. Henry Ford anyone?

My own half-ape family was subjugated well into the 1960s by American institutionalized racism, so let’s not pretend that Hitler was any different than the rest of the world at that time.

“People think the Holocaust ended,” said Benzion (Bibi) Netanyahu in 2009 to Channel 2’s political correspondent Amit Segal.

“The Holocaust didn’t end. It continues all the time.”

Deborah Lipstadt and the Double Standards That Surround Questioning the "Holocaust"

Paul Grubach

Professor Deborah Lipstadt
Emory University
Atlanta, Georgia
dlipsta@emory.edu

October 16, 2012

Ms. Lipstadt:

I have a legitimate reason to contact you. Since you are generally considered a renowned scholar of the Jewish Holocaust, I would very much like to hear your commentary on the following matter. After all, this information will pertain to my forthcoming critiques of your writings for *Inconvenient History* (www.inconvenienthistory.com). I really do not expect you to respond, but in the interest of fairness and truth, I want to give you a preview of my arguments. Please consider the following email an amended version of my email of October 15, 2012.

Consider the book by Israeli historian Uri Milstein, *The Birth of the Palestinian Nation: The Myth of the Deir Yassin Massacre*, which argues the Deir Yassin massacre of Arabs by Jewish Zionists was a "myth." Notice the hypocritical double standard at work here. Western society and Israel consider it "morally acceptable" for a Jewish intellectual to attempt to repudiate and debunk the claim that Arabs were massacred and murdered at Deir Yassin by Jews, regardless of

the fact that the feelings and sensibilities of Palestinian Arabs are offended in the process.

There is no taboo here in the United States that prevents Jewish people from questioning the history of that event. To my knowledge there are no "Deir Yassin denial" laws in Israel or Europe that imprison Jews or others who question

According to France's highest court, a law that forbids the denial of the Armenian genocide by the Turks is unconstitutional. Nevertheless, laws that forbid the denial of the Jewish "Holocaust" are supposedly constitutionally valid.

it. Nevertheless, there are "Holocaust denial" laws in Israel and throughout Europe, and strictly enforced taboos in the United States, that prevent people from questioning or debunking the "Holocaust," the alleged massacre of Jews by Germans. And there is even more to consider.

Many Gypsy/Roma people claim that the Third Reich committed genocide against their people. Another Jewish intellectual, Guenther Lewy, wrote a lengthy tome entitled *The Nazi Persecution of the Gypsies*—which was published by the distinguished Oxford University Press—that debunked this claim. This shows it is "morally accepta-

ble" in our society to debunk the genocide claims of the Gypsy/Roma people, regardless of the fact that this offends many of them. Nevertheless, Oxford University Press would not dare publish a book that repudiates and debunks the Jewish "Holocaust."

Undoubtedly, in their view it would be "morally repugnant" and "anti-Semitic prejudice" to critique and undermine the traditional Jewish Holocaust story. Oxford University Press would not dare offend the feelings and sensibilities of Jews by publishing a "Holocaust denial" book. And there is still more. See: "French Court Rules Armenian Genocide Law Unconstitutional." (<http://tinyurl.com/8u37ptf>)

According to France's highest court, a law that forbids the denial of the Armenian genocide by the Turks is unconstitutional. Nevertheless, laws that forbid the denial of the Jewish "Holocaust" are supposedly constitutionally valid. The article states that France's highest court ruled as follows on the law that forbids denial of the Armenian genocide by Turks:

"The Council ruled that the law, which would have imposed a 45,000-euro fine, a one-year prison sentence, or both, on genocide deniers, ran against the principles of freedom of expression written into France's founding documents."

Once again, an Armenian genocide denial law violates the French

constitution—but a Jewish Holocaust denial law does not violate the same constitution!!! France has strict laws that forbid anyone from debunking Jewish Holocaust claims. In effect, in France the feelings and beliefs of Jews are raised above those of Armenians.

Finally, consider this. Former president of the United States Jimmy Carter claimed that 5 million non-Jews were allegedly murdered by the Nazis in the concentration camps. Jewish Holocaust historian Deborah Lipstadt debunked and repudiated this claim in *The Eich-*

mann Trial: she says that it was a myth invented by Simon Wiesenthal. Once again this demonstrates how Jewish intellectuals such as yourself have infused the Holocaust issue with a hypocritical double standard.

According to your criteria as presented in *The Eichmann Trial*, it is “morally acceptable” to question, debate and repudiate the story that the Nazis murdered five million non-Jews. Yet, according to the same standards as presented in *The Eichmann Trial*, that the Nazis murdered six million Jews is “not a

matter of debate.” It is “an established fact that needs no validation.”

These four examples show how the international Zionist power elite has inculcated Western public consciousness with their own hypocritical double standard with regard to “Holocaust” ideology.

If I am in error on any matter, please correct me.

Paul Grubach
grub222@att.net

“UNTERDRUCKVENTIL”

Siegfried Verbeke

While I was visiting the revisionist activist, researcher and publisher Vincent Reynouard in France, I used the opportunity to visit Utah and Omaha Beach, especially the German “Batterie de Crisbecq/Marcouf.” Even 5 days after the landing of the Americans in 1944, the battery was still operational, causing the Americans a lot of problems.

One can read more from the German viewpoint in the book *Ils arrivent! Le débarquement des alliés en Normandie* by Paul Carrell, who was a French Waffen-SS volunteer (if I’m not wrong). The book is also available in German, published by Ullstein Verlag, Germany.

<http://www.photos.piganl.net/crisbecq.html>

<http://www.unicaen.fr>

<http://www.batterie-marcouf.com>

<http://www.normandie-heritage.com>

Or under the individual names at: <http://www.fr.wikipedia.org>

Most interesting to me was the *Kommandobunker*. The present e-mail is accompanied, in attachment [not included here], by photographs of the airtight entrance to the bunker, taken from both the outside and inside.

Another picture shows an opening, equipped with airtight doors, bearing the written notice: “Bei Gas Türe zu” (“In Case of Gas Attack Close Doors”). To the right, there is a kind of telephone-device with, underneath it, a device referred to in a painted notice as an “*Undendruckventil*” [apparently the bunkers have been repainted for the tourists, since the correct German term for this would be *Unterdruckventil*, usually translated as “vacu-

um valve” or “underpressure valve”].

When I returned home, I researched the meaning of the word *Unterdruckventil* and the function of the valve in these bunkers, but I got no answer from engineering experts. I asked the Museum Administration, and am still waiting for an answer three months later.

In my opinion, this device was intended for use, in the event of gas attack, to create an “over-pressure” inside the *Kommandobunker*, thus preventing toxic gases from entering the bunker. [American gas chambers are designed to create a partial vacuum inside the chamber to prevent the escape of any deadly gas to the exterior, endangering the witnesses to an execution. Obviously, in an air-raid shelter, the same principle would work in reverse: the valve would be designed to prevent the leak of toxic gases

inwards, rather than outwards. Theoretically, it should be possible to tell by the design of the valve or valves whether or not a structure is an execution gas chamber or, in fact, an air raid shelter.]

The problem of this “underpressure valve” or “vacuum valve” has major consequences where revisionism is concerned, because there is no indication of any such device in the [so-called] “homicidal gas chamber” at Auschwitz I (Main

Camp). Nor do the very detailed inventory-registers of the premises at Birkenau contain any mention of any such valve at Birkenau. There is no mention of such valves (prices, technical descriptions, etc.) in the correspondence between the various manufacturers involved and the *Bauleitung* [or Construction Administration].

Conclusion: after “No Holes, No Holocaust” (by Robert Fauris-

son) we may perhaps now add: “No *Unterdruckventil*, No Gas Chambers.”

Can anyone among our SR readers provide us with more information about this "*Unterdruckventil*" issue?

Siegfried Verbeke, Kortrijk, Belgium

In Spite of the Repression, Revisionism Will Win

Robert Faurisson

July 28, 2012

This past July 25, in Paris, a judge notified me of three criminal proceedings brought against me, essentially for having taken part in the international conference in Tehran on “the Holocaust.” I shall remind the reader that at that conference, held on December 11th and 12th, 2006, all participants without exception, whether believers or disputers of the new religion, were able to have their arguments heard freely.

On December 13, 2006, Jacques Chirac, then president of the French Republic, had decried my participation in the conference and announced his request that a judicial investigation be opened against me. It is precisely that investigation that has resulted now, five and a half years on, in my triple prosecution. One must also note that certain pious organizations have since joined their own legal complaints to the initiative of “Super liar” who, as

was quite normal, had hurried to the rescue of a Superlie in distress [“Superliar” was for a long time the nickname given to Jacques Chirac in a highly popular comical program on French television devoted to current affairs – translator's note].

Moreover, today, July 28, I have received a police summons for questioning on July 31. Having inquired of local officers by telephone, I know that it concerns revisionist remarks that I seem to have made recently on the Internet.

I usually accede to the summonses of investigating magistrates or police officers but I never answer their questions, apart from those about my identity. Even if the person in charge balks and grumbles, I always have him record in the minutes my brief ritual statement: “I refuse to collaborate with the French police and justice system in the repression of historical revisionism.” I warn him beforehand that should he refuse to write

down that sentence I will not sign the minutes.

The inexorable victory of revisionism

On the strictly scientific and historical level the revisionists' victory is already total, but the news must still be brought to the knowledge of the general public, which is no small matter.

In any case, there is necessarily a considerable time lag between the moment when a staggering scientific find occurs and the moment when public opinion finally decides to accept that find. In former times it could take centuries but nowadays, especially thanks to the Internet, two or three generations may suffice (from 66 to 99 years after 1945!). Someday researchers from all backgrounds will work together to publish on the Internet an interminable Encyclopaedia of Lies of the Holocaust, a huge Collection of Holocaust Howlers, a vast invento-

ry of fakes and falsification by the “true falsifiers of history.”

With sources or references to hand, readers will discover the names and works of those who have dishonored themselves either by lies, slanders and false testimony or by calls for repression against revisionists. Future generations will see, in the actual evidence, how a certain type of universal religion largely founded on hatred, fraud and lucre is born, lives and dies. No plot or conspiracy has been needed to turn out these holocaustic abjections; the self-assurance of a victor with unlimited power, his insolence, cynicism and taste for vengeance, on the one hand, and the exploitation of Stupidity, Lies and Credulity, on the other hand, have been enough.

On the victories won thus far by revisionism and most often hidden from the general public see, on the blog <http://robertfaurisson.blogspot.com>, my writings of December 11, 2006 <http://tinyurl.com/9acrnx4> and September 11, 2011 **Error! Hyperlink reference not valid.**

Here I shall call the reader’s attention to the part of the latter article (“The Victories of Revisionism – continued”) under the heading “The *coup de grâce* given, on December 27, 2009, to the myth of the Nazi ‘gas chambers.’”

It deals with Robert Jan van Pelt, whom I sometimes call “the last of the Mohicans of the exterminationist cause.” Van Pelt is a Jewish researcher who, giving up the fight, has come to acknowledge that there exists at Auschwitz, capital of “the Holocaust,” no evidence of an extermination of the Jews but only “testimonies” (sic). He recommends that the entire site of

Auschwitz and Birkenau be surrendered to nature. In other words, if I understand correctly, the tens of millions of tourists or pilgrims who have visited the place have been and continue to be fooled with an abundance of false evidence. For me, the exploiters of the Auschwitz myth are not just making fools of

At first, the swindlers provided an abundance of “evidence”, all of which proved to be fallacious, so much so that later, from 1979, they had to conclude that there was, after all, no need to prove the obvious! * It only remained for them to strike blows at the noncompliant and strike they did.

the living but are also mocking the dead, whose real sufferings are thus relegated to make way for phantasmagorical tales born of sick brains and turned to profit by swindlers.

I confirm it here: today—since December 27, 2009, in fact—there is no one to be found putting forth any scientific evidence to support this cause built both on the too real pain of victims and on too many “facts [not] established” and, consequently, “bound for the rubbish bins of history.” The admission is Jean-Claude Pressac’s. Still reeling from the defeat that he had had to endure during my trial of May 9, 1995, where barrister Eric Delcroix and I had demanded his appearance, the man signed that admission a month later, on June 15, 1995, at the end of a text of nearly forty pages. This capitulation by a former employee of the Klarsfeld couple was first kept under lock and key for five years. Then the piece was finally revealed by Va-

lerie Igounet in small print towards the very end of her book, *Histoire du négationnisme en France*, Seuil, Paris, 2000, pp. 613-652.

Sic transit *gloria turpis mendacii!* [How quickly doth the glory of the foul lie pass away!].

The Auschwitz swindle has had its day. As for the repression exerted by the swindlers, it is a sign that they have run out of arguments. They were asked for “one proof, one single proof” to back up their terrible accusation: according to them, for over four years Germany had perpetrated against the Jewish people a crime without precedent in the history of mankind, and for all that time the whole world, except for a handful of “Righteous” ones, had remained indifferent to the unspeakable horror.

At first, the swindlers provided an abundance of “evidence,” all of which proved to be fallacious, so much so that later, from 1979, they had to conclude that there was, after all, no need to prove the obvious! * It only remained for them to strike blows at the noncompliant, and strike they did. They have struck in producing works where guessing vies with speculation, in the cinema as well as in novels, both with brainwashing and with physical violence, along with the unjust power of the law. All a waste of effort. Revisionism will win.

July 28, 2012

* “La politique hitlérienne d’extermination: Une déclaration des historiens français,” *Le Monde*, February 21, 1979, p. 23.

Faurisson’s Blog is here: <http://robertfaurisson.blogspot.it/2012/07/in-spite-of-repression-revisionism-will.html>

described their memories of the Second World War.

“A four-judge panel consisting of three former beauty queens and a geriatric psychiatrist who specializes in treating Holocaust survivors chose the winner. Hava Hershkovitz, a soon-to-be 79-year-old, was banished from her home in Romania in 1941 and sent to a detention camp in the Soviet Union for three years. Today, she lives in an assisted living home run by Helping Hand.”

This contest was among the many unconventional beauty pageants that have sprouted up over the years. The war-torn countries of Angola and Cambodia have held "Miss Landmine" contests for survivors of land mine explosions, Star Trek fans enjoy the "Miss Klingon Empire" contest in Atlanta, and plus-sized women in Thailand compete for the honor of "Miss Jumbo Queen."

In fact, I think the photo of Hava Hershkovitz reveals an image of a woman who, in all likelihood, was once rather beautiful.

Still . . .

*** Here is Giuseppe Furioso with a few thoughts on keeping Memory alive for the Holocaust-Obsessed:

He says:

Let's see what else the purveyors of history's greatest tragedy can do to keep the memory of this monstrous lie alive....there is already a Holocaust cookbook, *In Memory's Kitchen*. Here are just a few of my ideas:

A Holocaust theme park patterned after Disneyland complete with fake gas chambers, lampshades, bars of soap, etc.

Holocaust trading cards with the gas chamber card being the one most difficult to find (some would argue that it may not really exist)

A Holocaust board game.

A Holocaust fashion show with high-end clothing that resembles the garb worn by inmates.

“Dancing with the Holocaust Survivors” which would take place in a mock gas chamber. The judges of course would be dressed as SS.

“Family Feud”, which would pit Holocaust survivors against Blacks for both sympathy and cash awards.

A fake Holocaust memoir award for the most brazen and unbelievable story of Holocaust survival.

Holocaust Idol. A singing competition between Holocaust survivors.

An auction of concentration camp artifacts.

The Holocaust Olympics featuring elderly Jews in athletic competition.

A Musical Comedy called “Final Solution.”

Any other ideas?

Memorial to Romany Victims of Holocaust

New York Times
24 October 2012

BERLIN — [Edited] Germany paid tribute on Wednesday to the hundreds of thousands of Romany people killed in the Holocaust, opening a long-awaited place of remembrance for a minority still plagued by discrimination.

Addressing a crowd that included Holocaust survivors and prominent German politicians, Chancellor Angela Merkel noted that the site, called the “Memorial for the Sinti and Roma of Europe Murdered in National Socialism,” served to honor the Roma and Sinti

victims of the Nazis’ racial purge of Europe while reminding the living of their duty to shield minority populations from harm.

“But let’s not beat around the bush,” she told the audience, which included the head of the German Central Council of Sinti and Roma, Romani Rose, and Joachim Gauck, the German president. “Sinti and Roma suffer today from discrimination and exclusion.”

The ceremony took place in a leafy corner of the city’s sprawling Tiergarten park, across the street from the Reichstag, Germany’s Parliament building, and close to Berlin’s other monuments to vic-

tims of Nazi persecution, including a sea of polished concrete slabs, unveiled in May 2005, that commemorates the millions of Jews who were killed during the Third Reich, and a smaller memorial for gay men and lesbians that opened three years later.

Beautiful!

In case you don’t know (I didn’t know), the Sinti speak the Sinti-Manouche variety of Romani, which exhibits strong German influence. According to Wikipedia, the origin of the name "Sinti/Sinte" is uncertain. But it *can* be shown to have been adopted in the 18th cen-

tury, possibly from a German-based secret language.

Not everyone buys into that. Why not? The Germans were still

using a secret language in the 20th century to disguise their operational plans to exterminate all the Jews in

the world—along with the Roma and others.

Jane Fonda to Host Event Focusing on Sexual Violence During the Holocaust.

More than 200 people are expected for the invitation-only event on Nov. 8 at the Ray Kurtzman Theater in Los Angeles. The event is sponsored by the USC Shoah Foundation and Remember the Women Institute.

Fonda was asked to be involved because she is active with programs

and charities that deal with genocide and gender, a source familiar with the event has said. Fonda will read aloud works from Israeli playwright and author Nava Semel, and also will introduce a reel of testimonial clips from Holocaust survivors discussing sexual violence.

Following Fonda's presentation, a panel will feature Saidel, executive director of Remember the Women Institute, and Stephen Smith, executive director of the USC Shoah Foundation, moderated by Jessica Neuwirth, president of Equality Now.

Another Holocaust Claims Conference Schemer Convicted

Another participant in the Conference on Jewish Material Claims Against Germany scandal has admitted her role in that \$57 million scheme to approve nearly 5,000 fraudulent applications, resulting in payouts to applicants who did not qualify for the programs.

The latest conspirator to plead guilty is Valentina Romashova, 65, from Brooklyn, She faces at least five years in prison. Romashova and several others worked in collaboration with employees



Valentina Romashova

of The Conference on Germany, which administers the funds, by

preparing fraudulent applications for nonexistent victims of the very real Nazi persecution of the Jews. The recipients then paid back part of their ill gains to the schemers.

The scam was discovered in 2010 and the FBI has so far charged 31 people. Romashova's sentencing will take place early next year.

Would Angela Merkel believe this has really happened? *Jews* defrauding *Germans*? Hardly believable. We'll have to see what comes of it all.

*** Robert Fisk in *The Independent* on September 30, 2012. – “Israeli President "Bibi" Netanyahu says that Iran could have a nuclear bomb ‘... by the middle of next year ...’

“But whoops! Here's a little downgrading for the reader.

“Iran is the *centre* of terrorism, fundamentalism and subversion and is ... more dangerous than Nazism, because Hitler did not possess a nuclear bomb ...’ Bibi speaking on Thursday? Nope. The ex-Prime Minister of Israel, Shimon Peres, in 1996. And – I'm indebted here to the indispensable Roger Cohen – Peres himself said in 1992 that Iran would have a nuclear bomb by 1999! That's 13 years ago. And Ehud Barak – now Bibi's Defence Minister – said in 1996 that Iran would have a nuke by 2004. That's eight years ago. Maybe cartoons are all that's left.”

Smith Alerts Director of Genocide Studies at U Minnesota—Twin Cities to the Problem of Fraud in Survivor Testimony

[NOTE: Professor Baer has not responded to my letter. It has now been copied to some 680 faculty, administration and student orgs on the Twin Cities campus.]

October 11 2012

Alejandro Baer
Director, Center for Holocaust & Genocide Studies
College of Liberal Arts
University of Minnesota.
Email: abaer@umn.edu

Professor Baer:

Congratulations on being named to the Stephen Feinstein Chair and the new Director of the Center for Holocaust and Genocide Studies (CHGS).

On the CHGS website (<http://tinyurl.com/9yqvvyq7>) it is noted that you are a distinguished scholar of Holocaust memory and testimony. On that page it is reiterated: you are interested in memory of the Holocaust, memory and An-

ti-Semitism, abuses of Holocaust memory, the transnationalization of memory, and memory of the Holocaust as portrayed in images.

Taking all this together, which is impressive, I would like to ask if you have treated with the memory of such men as Filip Muller and Abraham Bomba, each of which provided central eyewitness testimony from memory about gassing chambers, Muller about those at Auschwitz and Bomba at Treblinka. Or the memory of Irene Zisblatt where she recalls that for a year and a half at Auschwitz she routinely swallowed and defecated her family diamonds.

I have searched the Web looking for how you have treated with these three central figures of Holocaust memory but find nothing. It could be my lack of sophistication in how I use the search tools. I am interested in how you deal with such pivotal figures of Holocaust memory—and there are many, many others like these—who have

demonstrably used memory to intentionally corrupt the historical record of those events in which they were caught up.

I take it as a given that you do not want false memory about the Holocaust to be taught to students at University of Minnesota, or to be ignored by their faculty for any professional or political reason.

I look forward to hearing from you, however briefly.

Bradley Smith
PO Box 439016
San Ysidro, California 92143
Email: bradley1930@yahoo.com

PS: You might want to watch Irene Zisblatt using memory to purposely demonize others. See: <http://tinyurl.com/917ofqy>

Do you believe such use of memory regarding the Holocaust should be ignored?

Zan Overall Following Up at Cal State Northridge

[The first item here is the text of a letter by Zan Overall sent to each staff member of The Daily Sundial and its advisors at Cal State Northridge. Because of this, no specific name is shown here]

The following back and forth with Zan and Shafar about preparations to leaflet a couple university campuses should be seen as inconsequential affairs by media, academics, and professional propagandists for the Holocaust Indus-

try. But that's not the way it is. Hillel, the USHMM, ADL, the professorial class itself—they all somehow sense that what they are using to promote their wealth and their position in the culture is so fragile that even these very small events can create one crack after another in the façade of their mission until the entire structure shatters.]

To: [Individual Name and Position]
The Daily Sundial

Manzanita Hall 140
18111 Nordhoff St.
Northridge CA 91330-8258

Dear [...]

On August 28, 2012, Bradley Smith of CODOH, Committee for Open Debate on the Holocaust, submitted an ad to run in the Daily Sundial. It contained this link: "HOLOCAUST HISTORY: The Issue of Academic Conformity".

A committee of The Sundial student editors plus the Publisher and General Manager voted to ban the ad. You may have been in that committee. If the ad had run, your fellow students and faculty would have had access to information about a controversial issue that is not freely discussed in the media or in college classrooms. I am sure the committee felt it was acting for good reasons and with the welfare of the paper in mind, but they acted against Academic Freedom.

Is the Holocaust the only subject that should not be openly debated? People in many European countries go to prison when they openly discuss the "Holocaust" from a perspective other than the official one. We don't want that to happen here, do we?

I am enclosing some information about the alleged "Holocaust," written from a "revisionist" perspective. With all due respect, I believe you will encounter truths that you were not aware of. For example, in the excerpts from the book *The Myth of the Six Million* by Prof. David L. Hoggan, a history professor at Stanford, you will find that the International Committee of the Red Cross had access to the German internment camps during the war, distributed food parcels there and found NO evidence of the claimed mass executions.

Elsewhere, you will find that many claims about the "Holocaust" have been withdrawn. People like Simon Wiesenthal have admitted that there were no "death camps" in Germany proper. The map showing camps in Germany at the Museum of Tolerance shows no "death

camps" there. For no other topic than the "Holocaust" can claims be made, people be executed on the basis of those claims, the same claims be withdrawn and the people who made the original claims still retain credibility and respect.

My hope is, [name of addressee], that you will open your mind to the possibility that you have been misinformed about the "Holocaust" and will come to believe that CSUN students and faculty should have free access to facts about the subject.

I also hope that, if presented with another decision to make regarding an ad about the subject, you will vote for Academic Freedom.

Feel free to correspond with me.

Best wishes,
Zan Overall, Associate,
CODOH zn365@aol.com

After ten days Zan told me that he had received no response. I had thought the possibility of a response was unlikely. That's the way it usually works. We would just go straight ahead.

A week later Zan wrote:

"I visited CSUN, California State University at Northridge, today. Learned, to my surprise, that I am authorized to 'table' anywhere on the campus for any 'social question.'" They did not deny me the right to distribute material skeptical of the conventional view of the 'Holocaust.' The decision seemed to be made by a low level employ-

ee so stay tuned. You must make an application, have it approved and give them copies of the material for their files. Their student newspaper, the Sundial, denied Bradley the right to run his ad on this basis: 'The Daily Sundial will not accept advertising that contains attacks or slurs of a racial, ethnic, sexist or religious nature.'

"If you disagree with a belief of someone with an ethnic identity, are you attacking him or just annoying him with a differing view? I wish that the Sundial would take the more liberal stance of the people who approved my application. What I will be doing could be construed as an attack on the beliefs of Jews (and Gentiles) regarding the 'Holy Holocaust.' We'll see if they let me do this forever. What I will do is more 'retail,' while the ad was 'wholesale.'

"I will try to get my activity videoed and put on YouTube and the internet. That would 'wholesale' it."

*** Meanwhile, Zan is a busy guy. He's working on some comedy scripts hoping to "mix some truth in with it." In addition he is starting work on a short novel for teenagers about crop circles. It does not tie in with the big H but, Zan says," it is one of the few beautiful things happening on this Earth."

I have watched one very short video he did for YouTube he calls a "table reading." It's titled: "God is a Goy. Oy." It's well read and has a good comic sense <http://tinyurl.com/9kjyujj>.

"What do I think of Western civilization? I think it would be a very good idea."

---- Mahatma Gandhi

Shafar Nullifidian: Poland, Emerson College, Stephen Spielberg's Esoteric Message

I'm giving more serious consideration to traveling to Poland, ostensibly to seek out ancestry connections. My paternal grandparents were from Poland. My grandfather was one of six or seven children. My assumption is that my great grandfather more than likely was from a large family. So it's possible there are a number of branches on the family tree. It may even be a bush.

I hope to learn about how the family fared during the war years and to get a chance to visit Auschwitz, Majdanek, Chelmo, Belzec, Sobibor and Treblinka. Even though there is really nothing much to see, I will feel more comfortable writing Holocaust Revisionist copy having visited these places. My guess is that many of the "Exterminationists" have never been to the places about which they write.

*** I went to Boston to check out Emerson College. It is right in the middle of the city. It does not have a campus or quad. Its students use Boston Common as their campus for intramural sports! Its buildings look no different than any office building you would see in any major metropolis. One building is on Tremont St., the others around the corner on Boylston Street. Across from each of these buildings is Boston Common.

There are all kinds of spaces in which someone could set up a table near the sidewalk on Tremont St. or inside the park near one of the exits from the tri-level underground parking garage. I took some video shots with my cell phone. I'll have Number One Son get into my com-

puter and figure out a way to get them to you. Maybe on Facebook?

I thought that parking would be a major problem. I was parked in the Boston Common Underground Car Park for a total of 36 minutes. The cost was \$10.00. Has to be paid with a credit card or debit card. Finding a parking spot on the street level is as likely as finding Porky Pig having a Ham on Rye

I think a scholarly piece could be done in which Spielberg is called out as a closet Holocaust Denier. To have created such an epic movie about the Holocaust built on a foundation of this group of misanthropes. Is he a "self-hating Jew" for having used these seriously disturbed buffoons for his movie?

hoagie in Schmucl Goldstein's Delicatessen in the Williamsburg Section of Brooklyn.

I checked the rates and over all they are not all that bad. It depends on how long one is doing the leafletting and how often. I'd really like to have a table with some other handouts. If students and *hoi polloi* of Boston are lolling around in the park and take the time to read what I give them, their interest may be piqued to the point that they just might come back looking for more information.

*** I just opened your email with the letter to Alejandro Baer. I'm always amazed with the frequency of synchronicity. It was only within the past couple of hours that I happened to bring up the sub-

ject of Steven Spielberg's *The Last Days*.

Having seen Eric Hunt's *The Last Days of the Big Lie*, I considered Spielberg the lowest form of life in existence. Having interviews with 50,000 survivors, the 5 that he selects here are the 5 most seriously mentally disturbed, execrably egotistical, monstrously mendacious, saurian psychotics he could feature. So beyond rationality are these witnesses I began to wonder if Spielberg's "esoteric" message was:

"Hey folks, how can you possibly give any credibility to Holocaustianism? These are the exemplars of what can only be characterized as a Hollow Hoax. I think a scholarly piece could be done in which Spielberg is called out as a closet Holocaust Denier. To have created such an epic movie about the Holocaust built on a foundation of this group of misanthropes. Is he a "self-hating Jew" for having used these seriously disturbed buffoons for his movie? (Ashkenazim were never too fond of Hungarian Jews.) Is Spielberg a racist with regard to African Americans? The Afro-Americans play roles in this movie that make the stooges in "black face" popular when we were kids appear as mental colossuses.

Someone should do a piece and send it to the so---L called mainstream media blogs that deal with entertainment, movies etc. strongly suggesting that Spielberg's motive could possibly be nobler than that for which he is given credit, i.e. discrediting the whole Holocaust Industry and the Liars both living

and dead who created it and made it grow.

*** Zan has received permission to use a campus table at Cal State University at Northridge to distribute information to students and whomever. He has submitted a list of documents he will make available, at no charge, to those who are interested. As he notes, they will relate to three different "social issues," as required by university regulations. Zan's "social issues" include:

1: The U.S.S. Liberty Affair

A: "Commonly Asked Questions About the U.S.S. Liberty." Prepared by the Independent Commission of Inquiry.

B: "Remember the USS Liberty." A special edition of the American Free Press, dated June 8, 2011.

2: Who Did 9/11?

A: "Why Do People Say Israel Did 9/11?" Written by Zan Overall, and associated with the website www.Rediscover911.com.

B: "Israel – Not Islam – Did 9/11." By the same author.

3: The Holocaust Controversy

A: "The Holocaust—Let's Hear Both Sides." A pamphlet prepared by the Institute for Historical Review.

B: "The Myth of the Six Million." Extracted pages from the book *The Myth of the Six Million* by Prof. David L. Hoggan, former History Professor at Stanford University.

C: "The 'Holocaust' Lie—How Do We Know That the 'Holocaust' Is a Lie?" Written by Dr. Lorraine Day, M.D.

***** A BRIEF MESSAGE FROM ROBERT FAURISSON**

October 23, 2012

During the night of October 15-16 I was hospitalized in an emergency, and underwent an operation for myocardial infarction. I have been prescribed complete rest. I will resume contact with my correspondents in about two weeks' time.

Best wishes.

R. Faurisson

*** Robert is 83 years old now.

A year older than me. The picture that first comes to mind as I write these few words is the afternoon some twenty-five years ago in Hollywood when he visited and we sat on the old wooden porch in Pinehurst Canyon eating and drinking wine and laughing the afternoon away. Keith Stimely was there with us. I don't recall a word that passed between us, but I can see us there with great clarity, laughing.

I saw him a number of times following that at conferences and meetings here and there. The last time in Teheran during the Holocaust Conference in 2006.

And now the brain recalls working in the wooden garage out behind the old wooden house in that Hollywood canyon, working on a typewriter on a table I made myself. I was interviewing Robert about his personal life. We did it via letter, the old fashioned way. I would send him half a dozen questions, wait a couple weeks for his response and the additional information he would send. After the piece was published Serge Thion told me it would probably be the only such interview with Robert that would ever be published.

I expect Robert to come through this last little adventure with some ease. He is in good health generally, he's not overweight, and when we were in Teheran he was still playing tennis. I was limping around over there with a bad knee and he told me that when I got it fixed we would get together and play a few sets. When he spoke his grin was a little crooked, devilish I might say, a grin that I had not seen before. It betrayed the joke that he was making, both of us understanding that, unlike him, my tennis days were behind me.

Robert: Get well. We all expect to hear from you shortly.

Bradley

Smith's Report
is published by

**Committee for
Open Debate
on the Holocaust**

Bradley R. Smith, Founder
For your contribution of \$39
you will receive 12 issues of
Smith's Report.

Canada and Mexico--\$45
Overseas--\$49

Letters and Donations to:

Bradley R. Smith
Post Office Box 439016
San Ysidro, CA 92143

Desk: 209 682 5327

Email

bradley1930@yahoo.com